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Fair Thursday and Friday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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JAPAN WARNED NOT TO GO TOO FAR BY RUSSIA, ENGLAND AND AMERICA

Official Information Received at Peking Tells of Change at Tokio.

CONFERENCES DELAYED

England and Russia Threaten to Break Diplomatic Relations.

American Ambassador Acts Independently.

Peking, China, March 17. — Official information reached Peking today that the Russian and British ambassadors at Tokio called upon Baron Takaaki Kato, Japanese foreign minister, on Saturday, and informed him that if Japan persisted in pressing upon China demands beyond those contained in her original communication to the powers, it would be difficult for Japan's allies to negotiate diplomatically with her in the future.

It is understood that on the same day the United States, acting independently, although possibly after consultation with another power, informed the Japanese government that certain of the Japanese demands were not in consonance with treaty agreements between China and the United States.

Interests Are Mutual

American and British interests throughout China are in concord in this matter, as voiced privately, semi-officially and by the press. The Japanese demands have been discussed at meetings and protests have been sent to their respective governments byboth American and British associations.

The opinion is expressed by both Chinese and foreign diplomats that Japan will withdraw a substantial proportion of her demands because of the attitude of the powers who have called China's attention to the fact that she has no right to make a treaty with Japan contravening existing treaties with them.

The Japanese minister to China, Eki Hicki, sustained injuries yesterday by a fall from his horse and his condition will prevent the holding of conference for a few days.

ADMIT THAT PROTEST MADE

State Department Has Been Exerting Its Influence in Far East.

Washington, March 17.—It is admitted by State Department officials that since the beginning of the negotiations between China and Japan the United States government has quietly been exerting its influence to have the Japanese demands ameliorated, and to prevent any infringement of the rights of America, either under treaty or the provisions of general international law.

These representations have been made in Washington to the Japanese ambassador as well as in Tokio and Peking. Officials here have refrained from making public any of the various steps taken to safeguard American interests. They preserved their same attitude when shown the latests news dispatches from Peking.

That the British and Russian ambassadors have served any such notice upon Japan as that her future diplomatic relations with the two countries would be jeopardized by her persistence in certain demands upon China was believed to be a rather strong statement of the facts, though the officials admitted lack of information.

It was stated that there had been no consultation between the American and British governments regarding the effect of the proposed Japanese demands upon existing treaty obligations.

MAYOR OF TERRE HAUTE WORKED VOTING MACHINE

Tesrimony Says He Demonstrated How Voter Could be Cheated of Ballot

Indianapolis, March 17.—That Mayor Donn Roberts of Terre Haute demonstrated on a voting machine a plan to cheat a man out of his vote, if it were not "right", that saloon and gambling house keepers not only contributed to campaign funds but were ordered to contribute to a fund raised for the defense in the present trial and that there were more repeaters than legal voters in one precinct was testimony adduced today in the trial here of the Terre Haute case. Two women, Mrs. S. C. Stemson, a suffrage leader, and Mrs. Mary Rose, were among the witnesses.

Mrs. Etimson told of the procession of repeaters in one precint. She was corroborated by Mrs. Rose, who stood at the polls all day. Mrs. Rose declared that Dow. Finleyson, who has pleaded guilty voted at least 12 times.

Robert Kadel, a Republican worker told about a negro with one by who voted eight times.

"One time," the witnesses said, "the negro came with a peg leg, another time with a wooden leg; another time with an iron extension on his leg, once on a crutch and a cane and still another tim she wore a pair of glasses to disguise himself.

THREATEN TO BLOW UP CRUISER EITEL

Close Guard Placed About German Converted Cruiser

NOWAT NEWPORT NEWS

Letters Threatening to Use Dynamite on Vessel if She Does Not Leave Port Received—Guards Keep Close Watch.

Newport News, Va., March 17.—As the result of threatening letters said to have been received by Commander Thierichens of the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, precautionary measures were taken tonight to guard against any attempt to destroy the ship. The captain at first scoffed at the anonymous communications, but when it was pointed out to him how easy it would be to blow him up in the dead hours of the night, he decided it is said, to take every precaution.

The pier at which the Eitel Friedrich has been docked is fenced in, guards patrol the pier and a sharp lookout is kept on board. In addition an unusually bright light tonight illuminates the stern, which is nearest the river, and the water in that direction is constantly watched by members of the crew.

One of the letters received by the Prinz Eitel's captain demanded that he leave this port at once or his vessel would be dynamited.

REQUEST NOT RECEIVED.

Collector of Customs So Far Has Received No Word from Commander.

Newport, News, Va., March, 17.—Collector of the Fort Norman R. Hamilton was tonight still without definite request from Commander Thierichens of the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich for the time desired by him for such repairs as will make his vessel seaworthy.

Commander Thierichens has told Collector Hamilton that he is still in doubt as to the repairs which are necessary to make his vessel seaworthy and he therefore is unable as yet to make definite request for his stay in port sufficient long to complete repairs. Commander Thierichens is reported however, as giving Collector Hamilton to understand that he will give definite reply to the collector's official communications just as soon as it is possible for him to do so.

Between 70 and 80 persons taken from the French steamship Florida when the latter was sunk in the South Atlantic by the German cruiser are still on board the Prinz Eitel Friedrich there still being doubt as to whether these people will be handled by the French line or the consular representatives of their respective countries. Those on board include French, Spanish, Portuguese, Brazilian and Turkish subjects. The commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich is daily urging that these people be disposed of.

Robert Rogge and Frank Wischnawsky, the latter originally known as Charles Frank, today visited the Newport News custom house in the matter of adjusting several dollars in pay which they felt was due them as members of the crew of the American sailing ship William P. Frye. These men subsequently put on the uniform of the German sailors and signed as members of the crew of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. Both are German citizens and still hold their allegiance to their native land.

The Collector of Customs Hamilton when asked concerning any statements that were made by Rogge and Wischnawsky at the custom house today, declined to discuss the matter stating that his report had gone forward to the department for proper action. It is generally believed however, that neither of the men had any complaint to make or made any request for action by the American government looking to their release.

THAW FILES NOTICE OF APPEAL OF CASE.

Action Taken as a Precautionary Measure to Keep Away from Matteawan.

New York, March 17.—Counsel for Harry K. Thaw today filed notice of an appeal from the decision of Supreme Court Justice Page refusing to grant a motion to return Thaw to New Hampshire, whence he was extradited to stand trial for conspiring to escape from Matteawan.

This notice of appeal Thaw's counsel believed, automatically would prevent their client being returned to Matteawan until the appellate division has reviewed the motion.

The notice of appeal, it was said, was a precautionary measure designed to keep Thaw out of Matteawan in the event of the habeas corpus proceedings brought in his behalf being dismissed.

GREEK STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

British Steamer Reaching Key West Reported Speaking Stranded Ship.

Key West, Fla., March 17. — The British steamer Morazan, which passed Sand Key late today, reported that March 10 she spoke the Greek steamer Nefeli, latitude 32 N., longitude 60 W., in distress for want of coal. According to the Morazan's master, the Nefeli needed assistance.

ASSOCIATED PRESS IS NOT A MONOPOLY

Attorney General Gregory Gives Opinion.

CLEAN BILL OF HEALTH

Protest Filed with the Department of Justice Against News Gathering Agency by New York Sun Unsupported.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Library of Congress

Washington, March 17.—Attorney General Gregory, in a letter addressed to James M. Beck, counsel for The Sun Printing & Publishing Association of New York, holds that there is no ground for action by the Federal authorities against the Associated Press under the anti-trust law. The Attorney General's letter, dated March 12th and made public today, follows:

"I have given consideration to the complaint against the Associated Press for alleged violations of the Federal anti-trust act presented to my predecessor by you as counsel for the Sun Printing & Publishing Association.

"The Associated Press was organized under the membership corporation law of the state of New York. According to its certificate of incorporation it is—

"An association of certain persons who, owning or representing certain newspaper units in a mutual and cooperative organization for the collection and interchange, with greater economy and efficiency, of information and intelligence for publication in the newspapers owned or represented by them.

Objects of the Association.

"The objects of the association, as stated in the certificate are:

"To gather, obtain and procure by its own instrumentalities, by exchange with its members and by any other appropriate means, any and all kinds of information and intelligence, telegraphic and otherwise, for the use and benefit of its members and to furnish and supply the same to its members for publication in the newspapers owned or represented by them, under and subject to such regulations, conditions and limitations as may be prescribed by the by-laws; and the mutual co-operation, benefit and protection of its members.

"The certificate further provides that:

"The corporation is not to make a profit nor to make or declare dividends and is not to engage in the business of selling intelligence, nor traffic in the same.

"Those eligible for membership are thus described in the by-laws, Articles II, Section 1:

"The sole or the part owner of a newspaper, or an executive officer of a corporation, limited liability company of joint stock or other association which is the owner of a newspaper, shall be eligible as a member of this corporation in the way and subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified; provided that not more than one person at a time shall be eligible by reason of connection with any one newspaper. No other person shall be eligible.

How Members Elected.

"Members may be elected by the affirmative vote of not less than four-fifths of all the members of the corporation (by-laws, Art. III, Sec. 1.)

"Members may also be elected by the board of directors, when no meeting of the members of the corporation is in session, but no applicant for membership can be elected by the directors over the opposition of any member en-

(Continued on Page Eight)

ENGLAND EAGERLY AWAITS COMMAND TO CHARGE ENEMY

British People Confident of Success When General Offensive is Taken Up.

NOTES ARE OF INTEREST

Text of Correspondence Carries No Surprises With It, However.

London, March 17.—Sir Edward Grey's reply to the American notes on the use of neutral flags on British merchant vessels and the prohibition imposed on food stuffs destined for Germany, in which for the first time Great Britain definitely announces her intention to "establish a blockade," again have brought the diplomatic question to the front in England.

The replies, published here with the American notes, contained no surprises, for their terms have been for the most part known.

Assurances that neutral shipping will be interfered with as little as possible and that neither ships nor cargoes will be confiscated it is felt here should go a long way towards meeting American objections. However, another protest is expected.

Even these diplomatic question on which so much depends, only momentarily distract attention from battles in the East and the West, the operations against the Dardanelles and the activity of German submarines, which took additional toll today.

Optimism Prevails in England.

While Earl Kitchener, Secretary for War, and other cabinet ministers are bending their energies towards increasing the output of war material and are encouraging recruiting, complete optimism prevails.

That the victories of last week entailed heavy sacrifices and that the casualty lists must increase as the war progresses is fully realized, but everybody in England believes that when the time comes for the "big push" there will be no turning back.

The armies of Belgium, Great Britain and France are fighting for the points which will be of the greatest advantage to the army holding them when the advance begins. According to the French communication the Belgians continue to improve their positions in Flanders, and the French to the north of Arras and in Champagne have added eminences to their wings which are of some importance.

The French and German official communications, however, are so contradictory that it is difficult to decide whether any change is being made generally in the dispositions of the opposing armies.

The optimism which pervades the western Allies is shared by the Russians.

Big Events Are Pending.

Petrograd correspondents of London papers lead the public to believe that big events are pending. It is apparent that the Russians again are on the move, particularly at Smolnik, on the river San, where it emerges from the Carpathians, while in Bukowina, according to unofficial dispatches from

(Continued on Page Two.)

UNITED SUPPORT OF WILSON URGED

By William H. Taft, in Lecture at Chapel Hill.

IN "CRITICAL" PERIOD

Whatever Party Criticisms There May be of the Present Policy Should be Deferred Until the Crisis is Past, He Says.

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 17. — "The united support of the country of the policies of President Wilson in this critisacl period" of the nation's history, was urged here tonight by former President William H. Taft, who delivered the first of a series of three lectures to students of the University of North Carolina, on "The Presidency."

Mr. Taft declared that the office of President is representative of the dignity of the American people, and that at such a time as this it must have the hearty approval of the whole people, if that dignity is to be preserved.

Whatever party criticisms there might be of the present policies, he said, should be deferred until the crisis is past.

Emphasizing what he termed the saneness and conservatism which characterized the framers of the Constitution in their work, the former President entered a vigorous protest against a Constitutional convention to amend the nation's fundamental law.

"There are those," he declared, "who think they can improve the constitution by blowing it up. Fortunately, they are in the minority."

With the statement that 65,000 laws have been enacted by Congress in the past five years, the speaker characterized the flood of legislation as a tendency to yield to the "magic" of "to be enacted," and advocated a rest for the country from legislation.

Mr. Taft reiterated his belief in a single term of from six to seven years for the President.

MRS ANGLE FAINTED AFTER LEAVING STAND.

Was Questioned for Over Ten Hours as to Death of Ballou.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 17.—Mrs. Helen M. Angle, on trial here on a charge of manslaughter growing out of the death of Waldo R. Ballou in Stamford, today finished her story to the jury concerning the events of the night of June 23 last, when Ballou met his end. She is accused of having caused Ballou to pitch to his death down stairs after a visit to her rooms.

When Mrs. Angle left the witness chair she had been under questioning, including yesterday's session, nearly ten hours. Her closing statement was an emphatic denial of having done injury to Ballou on the night of his death.

Under the strain of cross examination today Mrs. Angle's strength gave way and during a forenoon recess she swooned as she entered the sheriff's officer for a rest. She was specdily revived and apparently had regained her self possession when she returned to the court room.

After she left the stand the defense called several other witnesses, including Leonard Blondell, the defendant's father.

GERMAN CONSUL ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY AND TWO OTHERS WITH HIM

PEEBLES REVERSED BY SUPREME COURT

Editors Brown, of Goldsboro, to "Go Without Day."

NO RIGHT TO PUNISH

For Reports and Criticism of Matters Past and Ended—Statute Applies to Other Cases—Fourteen Opinions

(Special Star Telegram)

Raleigh, N. C., March 17.—The Supreme court reverses Judge R. B. Peebles in his sentence of Editors Chas. A. and George Brown, of the Weekly Record, Goldsboro, to 30 days in jail and $250 fine for contempt of his court in the publication of an editorial criticizing the judge in connection with his conduct in holding a term of Wayne court. The opinion was one of a batch of 14 handed down this afternoon.

The opinion in the contempt case is written by Judge Hoke, and concludes with the declaration:

"The judgment of the lower court is reversed and judgment entered that the defendants go without day".

The court holds that the statute under which Judge Peebles held the editors to be guilty applies only to publication of grossly inaccurate reports of trails or other matter pending and that the right to punish summarily for defamatory reports and criticisms of matters past and ended no longer exists.

The Supreme court holds that it might be that if a grossly defamatory and scurrilous publication about a judge in regard to his official conduct were made in a community where the judge was presently holding court and about his rulings in such court, the exercise of this summary power might be upheld as essential to the due and orderly administration of justice. However, the court sets out that no such conditions are shown in the record in this case, that the publication was made after the court had adjourned and after all matters involved therein had terminated. Cases of this sort, the court says, are not to be dealt with by process of contempt, but, however reprehensible, redress must be through another tribunal and with ordinary methods of proceedure. The court holds, however, that Judge Peeble's overruling the motion to dismiss for want of jurisdiction, was proper and that his refusal to order a reference of the case was proper.

Opinions handed down follows:

Singleton vs Cherry, Beaufort, no error.

In re Brown, Northampton, reversed.

Brinkley and Lassiter vs Norfolk Southern and town of Greenville, no error.

White vs Gwynn, Pamlico, no error.

Clark vs Norfolk Southern, Pitt, new trial.

Dupree vs Bridgers, Pitt affirmed.

State vs Bridgers, Lenoir, no error.

Watters vs Watters, Duplin, no error.

Summerlin vis Morrisey, Duplin, appeal dismised.

Leffel vs Hall, Duplin, no error.

Royal vs Southerland, Sampson, affirmed.

Leffel vs Hall, Duplin, no error.

Royal vs Southerland, Sampson, affirmed.

Dunn vs Patrick, Lenoir, affirmed.

Causey vs Seaboard Air Line, Randolph, defendant's petition to rehear dismissed.

STATE BOARD'S POSITION ON SMALLPOX QUARANTINE

Replies to Intimation That it is Negligent in the Matter.

Kinston, N. C., March 17. — The State Board of Health in a statement occasioned by an article in a local newspaper says that "just because the board does not believe in quarantining smallpox is no reason for charging that it believes in standing idly by and doing nothing upon the occurrence of a case or during an outbreak."

"Positions are easy to misconstrue," the board declares. It quotes the law, which requires that upon the appearance of a case the local quarantine officer shall "use all due diligence to warn the public," and gives the county or municipal authorities the authority to require school children to be vaccinated. The law also provides for free vaccination where subjects are not able to stand the expense, and gives the local authorities the privilege of making such regulations regarding vaccination as they may see fit. The board requires that quarantine officers shall, within 24 hours placard houses containing smallpox patients and furnish names and addresses to its secretary. It distributes literature and provides for the posting of warnings, and also furnishes free newspaper matter, it says.

"From all this it is scarcely possible that this board is chargeable with negligence in the matter of smallpox. On the other hand, if the advice of this board is heeded, smallpox would be wiped out from the State." The statement does not say specifically why the board does not favor quarantining. The local city doctor has stated that because of the lack of power to quarantine he has no means for checking the spread of the disease except by placarding and advertising individuals, and taking such sanitary precautions as he may.

Attempted to Buy Secrets of Seattle Construction and Drydock Company.

BRIBED AN EMPLOYE

Worker for Construction Company Arrested With Consul and Secretary.

Free Lance Detective Also in Toils of the Law.

Seattle, Wash., March 17. — Dr. William Muller, imperial German consul at Seattle, and his secretary, B. M. Schultz, were served with notice of arrest today at the consulate. They are charged with conspiracy in attempting to corruptly influence John Murdock, an employe of the Seattle Construction and Drydock Company, by inducing him to sell business secrets of his employers.

Consul Muller and his secretary are accused by the State of Washington of offering Murdock a cash consideration to supply them with information bearing out Ambassador Bernstorff's charge that the Seattle corporation was shipping knock-down submarines to the British government.

Detective Taken Also.

The information against the German representatives filed by Alfred H. Lundin, county prosecutor, jointly charges them and Dan Tarnicasky, a free lance detective, with conspiracy.

Consul Muller denied tonight that he had any agreement with Murdock or the detective to purchase anything, nor did he arrange to have them steal papers from the construction company. He declared that Tarnicasky told him that he had information that submarines were being built here for England, but that he had dealt with the detective only so far as was necessary to determine the truth of the report. The consul expressed confidence in a dismissal of the charge against him.

Murdock and the detective were arrested last night on a joint grand larceny complaint and Murdock, who will be the state's principal witness, was released under $1,000 bond. Warrants for the arrest of Consul Muller and his secretary were served through their counsel.

Murdock, in a statement said to have been made to the prosecuting attorney, said the negotiations for the supply of the information said to have been sought by Consul Muller still were pending when he was arrested. He said he originally demanded $1,500, but later agreed to accept $1,000.

Nine original bills of lading were recovered from under the mattress of Murdock's bed by the prosecuting attorney's office.

The purpose of these bills has not been revealed by any of the principals. J. V. Patterson, of the dry dock company, says his firm is not building submarines for the British or any other government at war.

GOVERNOR GIVES REASONS FOR COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE

By Which Zack Harris, of Wayne, Escapes Death Chair.

Raleigh, N. C., March 17. — Before leaving for Asheville today, Governor Craig made public his reasons for commuting the sentence of Zack Harris, the young Wayne county white man under sentence of death for burglary with intent to commit criminal assalt, the commutation being to two years' imprisonment. The Governor states that after careful consideration of the case in the light of arguments for the prosecution and the defense, he has reached the conclusion that there is no element of intent to commit criminal assault in the case.

He finds that Harris went to the home of the prosecutrix while her stepfather was at a tobacco barn some distance away and while her mother was absent from home. The evidence, he insists, precludes the conclusion that he intended any violence to the girl if his efforts at persuasion failed. He was in the room for thirty minutes, and the girl's brother was in a communicating room with no door that would close between them, and that no outcry was made by the girl until the step-father entered the room unexpectedly and Harris fled.

The Governor finds the young man guilty of flagrantly bad conduct, for which he considers two years' imprisonment in the State's prison sufficient punishment. He has been in jail six months and is to have credit for this in his two years' imprisonment to which the sentence is commuted. The Governor says the commutation is strongly recommended by Judge Frank Daniels, Solictor Siler and a number of the leading citizens of the county.

Philadelphia, March 17. — Johnny Kilbane, the featherweight champion, outfought Kid Williams, the bantamweight title-holder, all the way in the six-round bout here tonight. Both men weighed in at 122 pounds a half hour before the fight.

RECENT NOTES FROM AMERICA TO EUROPEAN BELLIGERENTS AND REPLIES ARE PUBLISHED

Washington, March 17.—Six diplomatic notes were made public tonight by the State Department, constituting the entire correspondence of the last few weeks between the United States and Germany and between the United States and Great Britain, relative to the cessation of submarine attacks on merchant ships, the shipment of conditional contraband and food stuffs to civilians, the use of neutral flags by belligerent merchantmen, the removal of mines and the proclamation of a virtual blockade by the Allies against Germany.

The communications revealed that the United States, realizing the difficulties of the Allies maintaining an effective blockade of Germany by a close guard of the coast on account of the newly developed activity of submarines, asked that a "radius of activity" be defined. Great Britain and France replied with the announcement that the operations of blockade would not be conducted "outside of European waters, including the Mediterranean."

Germany Agreed.

While Germany agreed, it is disclosed, to abandon her submarine attacks on "mercantile of any flag," except when they resist visit or search, provided foodstuffs were permitted to reach her civilian population, Great Britain and her allies rejected the proposal originally made by the United States in an effort to bring the belligerents into an arrangement which would safeguard the interests of neutrals.

Furthermore the documents show that the United States asked Great Britain and France whether the embargo on all commerce between Germany and neutral countries was to be carried out under the rules of a blockade or by interference with ships and cargoes "as if no blockade existed," the two together presenting in the view of the American government a "proposed course of action previously unknown to international law."

The answers from Great Britain and France reveal for the first time that the Allies officially regard their policy as a "blockade", but desire to refrain from exercising the lights of belligerents under a blockade to confiscate ships and cargoes as a penalty for breach of blockade, substituting procedure in prize courts and compensation through sale of the detained merchandise.

The definition of a "radius of activity" for the Allied fleet in European waters, including the Mediterranean, is the first intimation of the geographical limits of the blockade.

Slate Left Clean.

The publication of the correspondence cleans the slate of diplomatic notes and leaves the United States confronted with the question of whether or not it will acquiesce in the form of plockade announced by the Allies. President Wilson has indicated that a strong protest will be made.

The notes are:

The effort of the United States to bring the belligerents into an agreement on the use of submarines and mines, the fixing of a definite rule governing shipments of conditional contraband to the civilian population of a belligerent, and the abandonment of neutral flags as a ruse of war.

Officials admitted being somewhat puzzled over the British rejection of the proposals made by the United States in this connection. They observed a statement in the British reply to the American note which is not borne by comparison with the German note. The British reply says in reference to the American communication:

"The reply of the government of Germany to this note has been published and it is not understood that the German government are prepared to abandon the practice of sinking British merchant vessels by marines."

What Germany said officially was as follows:

"The German government would undertake not to use their submarines to attack mercantile of any flag except when necessary to enforce the right of visit and search."

The only explanation advanced by officials as a possible reason for the misunderstanding is that a newspaper report reached Great Britain to the effect that Germany had agreed to abandon her submarine warfare against neutrals but not against belligerent merchantmen.

Officials declined to say whether this misunderstanding would furnish the basis for further negotiation.

Plan Offered By U. S.

The following identic note was sent by the Secretary of State to the American ambassadors at London and Berlin:

"Washington, February 20, 1915.

"You will please deliver to Sir Edward Grey, the following identic note which we are sending England and Germany:

"In view of the correspondence of which has pased between this government and Great Britain and Germany respectively, relative to the declaration of a war zone by the German admiralty and the use of neutral flags by British merchant vessels, this government ventures to express the hope that the two belligerent governments may, through reciprocal concessions, find a basis for agreement which will relieve neutral ships engaged in peaceful commerce from the great dangers which they will incur in the high seas adjacent to the coasts of the belligerents.

"The government of the United States respectfully suggests that an

(Continued on Page Two.)

FRANCE TO PURCHASE DACIA'S COTTON CARGO

Vessel Must Await Action of Prize Court at Paris.

Steamer Which Changed From German to American Register After Beginning of Hostilities, May be Confiscated.

Paris, March 17. — The French Foreign Office, it is understood, has decided to buy the cotton cargo of the steamer Dacia, which was seized by a French cruiser and taken into Brest, while on a voyage from the United States to Rotterdam. The cotton is valued at about $750,000. The owners proposed the purchase, it is stated.

The disposition of the ship must be left to a prize court. The French law, it is pointed out, does not permit the transfer of a ship belonging to a hostile country to a neutral during war. The Dacia changed her registry from German to American after the outbreak of hostilities.

Captain George McDonald, master of the Dacia, arrived here today, and it is his intention to remain until the prize court proceedings are ended.

ENGLAND EAGERLY AWAITS COMMAND TO CHARGE ENEMY

(Continued from Page One.)

Bucharest, the Austrians have been defeated along the entire front.

In Northern Poland isolated actions are being fought from the Niemen river to Przasnysz. The big battle expected there has not been giben by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, who is thought to have attained his object when he extricated his forces from the forest of Augustowo.

The Russian Caucasus army is working along the Black sea coast and has taken the Turkish port of Archava and repulsed the attacks of the Turks who still are operating on the fringe of Russian territory.

Gun Positions Unmasked.

By publishing a casualty list tonight the British admiralty confirmed reports from Athens that the cruiser Amethyst made a dash into the Dardanelles and was struck by a number of shells. It is presumed here that Vice Admiral Carden sent the cruiser on this risky mission to unmask any concealed batteries along the straits and which the Allied beet had not destroyed when they bombarded the forts.

Naval experts say the Amethyst's success proves that heavily armored ships could at the present time penetrate the straits as guns which could not sink the light protected cruiser would make little impression on battleships. Her dash is compared to Farragut's forcing the passage of the Mississippi.

There is considerable speculation as to the negotiations reported to be taking place at Sofia where the King of Bulgaria today received the minister of the Allies, the Rumanian minister and General Sir Arthur Paget, who is returning from a mission to Russia. The possibility of Bulgaria and Rumania simultaneously intervening in the war is suggested, Bulgaria accepting the offer which Greece declined.

NOTES PASSEC FROM AMERICA TO EUROPE AND REPLIES PUALIC

(Continued from Page One.)

agreement in terms like the following might be entered into. * ***

The Plan in Full

"Germany and Great Britain to agree:

"1. That neither will sow any floating mines, that neither will plant on the high seas anchored mines except for defensive purposes only; and that all mines shall be so constructed as to become harmless if separated from their moorings.

"2. That neither will use submarines to attack merchant vessels of any nationality except to enforce the right of visit and search.

"3. That each will require their respective merchant vessels not to use neutral flags for the purpose of disguise.

"Germany to agree:

"That all importations of food or foodstuffs from the United States (and from such other neutral countries as may ask it) into Germany shall be consigned to agencies to be designated by the United States government; that these American agencies shall have entire charge and control without interference on the part of the German government, of the receipt and distribution of such importations, and shall distribute them solely to retail dealers bearing licenses from the German government entitling them to receive and furnish such food and foodstuffs to non-combatants only and that such food and foodstuffs will not be requisitioned by the German government for any purpose whatsoever or be diverted to the use of the armed forces of Germany.

Great Britain Side

"Great Britain to agree:

"That food and foodstuffs will not be placed upon the absolute contraband list and that shipments of such commodities will not be interfered with if consigned to agencies designated by the United States government in Germany for distribution solely to the non-combantant population.

"In submitting this proposed basis of agreement this government does not wish to be understood as admitting or denying any belligerent or neutral right established by the principles of international laws, but would consider the agreement, if acceptable to the interested powers, as not binding upon the United States until accepted by this government:

"BRYAN"

Germany Accepts Plan

The German reply, handed to the American ambassador at Berlin, March 1, 1915:

"The undersigned has the honor to inform His Excellency, Mr. James W. Gerard, ambassador of the United States of America, in reply to the note of the 22nd instant that the imperial German government have taken note with great interest of the suggestion that certain principles for the conduct of maritime war on the part of Germany and England be agreed upon for the protection of neutral shipping.

"It is in accordance with the Germany's wishes to have maritime war conducted according to rules which without discriminately restricting one or the other of the belligerent powers in their use of warfare are equally considerate of the interests of neutrals and the dictates of humanity. * * *

"With regard to the various joints of the American note they beg to make the following remarks.

"1. With regard to the sowing of mines, the German government would be willing to agree as suggested not to use floating mines and to have anchored mines constructed as indicated. On the other hand it does not appear to them to be feasible for the belligerents wholly to forego the use of anchored mines for offensive purposes.

"2. The German government would undertake not to use their submarines to attack mercantile of any flag except when necessary to enforce the right of visit and search.

AS to Neutral Flags

"3. As provided in the American note, this restriction of the use of the submarines is contigent on the fact that the enemy merchantile abstain from the use of the neutral flag and other neutral distinctive marks. It would appear to be a matter of course that much mercantile also abtain from arming themselves and from all resistence by force.

"4. The regulation of importations of food into Germany suggested by the American government appears to be in general acceptable. Such regulation would, of course, be confined to importations by sea. The Imperial government must, however, in addition have the importation of other raw material used by the economic system of non-combatants including forage permitted. To what end the enemy governments would have to permit the entry of the raw material mentioned in the free list of the Declaration of London and to treat materials included in the list of conditional contraband according to the same principles as food and foodstuffs.

"The German government venture to hope that the agreement for which the American government have paved the way may be reached and that in this way peaceable neutral shipping and trade will not have to suffer anymore than is absolutely necessary from the unavoidable effects of marime war. These effects could be still further reduced if some way could be found to exclude the shipping of munitions of war from neutral countries to belligerents.

"The German government must reserve a definite statement of their position until, such time as they may receive further information enabling them to see what obligations the British government are willing to asume.

"The undersigned avails himself of this occasion, etc.

(Signed) "VON JAGOW,"

"Dated Foreign Office, Berlin, Feburary 28th, 1915.

"Gerard".

Great Britain's Reply

The reply of Great Britain handed to the American ambassador London, was as follows:

"London, March 15th, 1915.

"Following is the memorandum dated March 13th, which Grey handed me today:

"'On the 2nd of February last I received a communication from Your Excellency of the identic note addressed to his majesty's government, and to Germany, respecting an agreement on certain points as to the conduct of the war at sea. The reply of the German government to this note has been published and it is not understood from the reply that the German govrment are preparing to abandon the practice of sinking British merchant vessels by submarines and it is evident they will not adandon the use of mines for offensive purposes on the high seas as suggested by the government of the United States. This being so, it might appear unnecessary for the British government to make any further reply than to take note of the German answer. We desire, however, to take the opportunity of making a fuller statement of the whole position. We recognize with sympathy the desire of the government of the United States to see the European war conducted in accordance with the previously recognized rules of international law. It is thus that the British forces have conducted the war. On the German side it has been very different.

Treatment of Civilians.

"'1. The treatment of civilian inhabitants in Belgium and the North of France has been made public by the Belgian and French governments. Modern history affords no precedent for the sufferings that have been inflicted on the defenseless and non-combatant population. Even the food of the population was confiscated until in Belgium an international commission largely influenced by American generosity and conducted under American auspices secured from the German government a promise to spare what food was still left in the country.

"'2. We have from time to time received most terrible accounts of the barbarous treatment to which British officers and soldiers have been exposed after they have been taken prisoner. Some evidence has been received of the hardships to which British prisoners of war are subjected in the prison camps, contrasting, we believe, most unfavorably with the treatment of German prisoners in this country.

"'3. At the very outset of the war a German mine layer was discovered laying a mine field on the high seas. Further mine fields have been laid from time to time without warning and many neutral as well as British vessels have been sunk by them.

Activity of Submarines.

"'4. At various times during the war German submarines have stopped and sunk British merchant vessels. The general rule to which the British government have adhered was that merchant vessels, if captured, must be taken before a prize court. In one case already quoted in a note to the United States government, a neutral vessel carrying foodstuffs to an unfortified town in Great Britain has been sunk. Another case is now reported in which a German cruiser has sunk an American vessel, the "William P. Frye", carrying a cargo of wheat from Seattle to Queenstown. In both cases the cargoes were presumably destined for the civil population. Both these cases occurred before the detention by the British authorities of the Wilhelmina and her cargo of foodstuffs which the German government allege is the justification for their own action.

"'5. Unfortified, open, and defenseless towns have been deliberately and wantonly bombarded by German ships of war, causing in some cases considerable loss of civilian life, including women and children.

Activity of Aircraft.

"'6. German air craft have dropped bombs on the east coast of England where there were no military or strategic points to be attacked. On the other hand, I am aware of but two criticisms that have been made on British action in all these respects: (1) It is said that the British naval authorities also have laid some anchored mines on the high seas. They have done so, but the mines were anchored and so constructed that they would be harmless if they went adrift and no mines were laid until it was found that the Germans had made a regular practice of laying mines on the high seas; (2) It is said that the British government have departed from the view of international law which they had previously maintained that foodstuffs destined for the civil population should never be interfered with, this charge being founded on the submission to a prize court of the cargo of the Wilhelmina.

"The special considerations affecting this cargo have already been presented in a memorandum to the United States government and I need not repeat them here. Inasmuch as the stoppage of all foodstuffs is an admitted consequence of blockade it is obvious that there can be no universal rule based on considerations of morality and humanity which is contrary to this practice. The right to stop food stuffs destined for the civil population must therefore in any case be admitted if an effective 'cordon' controlling intercourse with the enemy is drawn, announced and maintained. Moreover, independently of rights arising from belligerent action in the nature of blockade some other nations differing from the opinion of the government of the United States and Great Britain have held that to stop the food of the civil population is a natural and legitimate method of bringing pressure to bear on an enemy country as it is upon the defense of a besieged town. It is also upheld on the authority of both Prince Bismarck and Count Caprivin and therefore presumably is not repugnant to German morality. * * *

Blockade is Declared.

"The government of Great Britain have frankly declared in concert with the government of France, their intention to meet the German attempt to stop all supplies of every kind from leaving or entering British or French ports by themselves stopping supplies going to or from Germany from this end. The British fleet has instituted a blockade egectively controlling by cruiser "cordon" all passage to and from Germany by sea. I must emphasize again that thie measure is a natural and necessary consequence of the unprecedented methods repugnant to all law and morality which have been described above which Germany began to adopt at the very outset of the war and the egects of which have been constantly accumulating.'

"American ambassador, London."

The American government transmitted identical messages of inquiry to the ambassadors at London and Paris inquiring from both England and France how the declarations in the Anglo-French note proclaiming an embargo on all commerce between Germany and neutral countries were to be carried into effect. The message to London was as follows:

Want More Information.

"Washington, March 5, 1915.

"In regard to the recent communications received from the British and French governments concerning restraints upon commerce with Germany, please communicate with the British foreign office in the sense following:

"The difficulty of determining action upon the British and French declarations of intended retaliation upon commerce with Germany lies in the nature of the proposed measures in their relation to commerce by neutrals.

"The language of the declaration is: 'The British and French governments will, therefore, hold themselves free to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin. It is not intended to confiscate such vessels or cargoes unless they would otherwise be liable to condemnation.'

"The first sentence claims a right pertaining only to a state of blockade. The last sentence proposes a treatment of ships and cargoes as if no blockade existed. The two together present a proposed course of action previously unknown to international law.

"As a consequence neutrals have no standard by which to measure their rights or to avoid danger to their ships and cargoes. The paradoxical situation thus created should be changed and the declaring powers ought to assert whether they rely upon the rules governing a blockade or the rules applicable when no blockade exists.

Perplexities Presented.

"The declaration presents other perplexities. The last sentence quoted indicates that the rules of contraband are to be applied tot cargoes detained. The rule covering non-contraband articles carried in neutral bottoms is that the cargoes shall be released and the ships allowed to proceed. What then is to be done with a cargo of non-contraband goods detained under the declaration? The same question may be asked as to conditional contraband cargoes.

"The foregoing comments apply to cargoes destined for Germany. Under the rules governing enemy exports only goods owned by enemy subjects in enemy bottoms are subject to seizure and condemnation. Yet by the declaration it is purposed to seize and take into port all goods of enemy ownership and origin. The origin of goods destined to neutral territory on neutral ships is not and never has been a ground for forfeiture, except in case a blockade is declared and maintained. What then would the seizure amount to in the present case except to delay the delivery of the goods? The declaration does not indicate what disposition would be made of such cargoes if owned by a neutral or if owned by an enemy subject. Would a different rule be applied according to ownership? If so, upon what principles of international law would it rest? And upon what rule if no blockade is declared and maintained could the cargo of a neutral ship sailing out of a German port be condemned? If it is not condemned, what other legal course is there but to release it?

Must Limit the Radius.

"While this government is fully alive to the possibility that the methods of modern naval warfare, particularly in the use of submarine for both defensive and offensive operations, may make the former means of maintaining a blockade a physical impossibility, it feels that it can be urged with great force that there should be also some limit to the 'radius of activity' and especially so if this action by the belligerents can be construed to be a blockade. It would certainly create a serious state of affairs, if for example, an American vessel laden with a cargo of German origin should escape the British patrol in European waters only to be held up by a cruiser off New York and taken into Halifax.

"Similar cablegram sent to Paris.

"BRYAN."

Reply From Paris

The American ambassador at Paris transmited to the Secretary of State from the French government the following message:

"French government replies:

"'In a letter dated March 7, your excellency drew my attention to the views of the government of the United States regarding the recent communications from the French and British governments concerning a restriction to be laid upon commerce with Germany. According to Your Excellency's letter the declaration made by the Allied governments presents some uncertainty as regards its application.

"'At the same time Your Excellency notified me that the government of the United States was somewhat apprehensive that the Allied belligerents might capture in waters near America any ships which might have escaped our cruisers patrolling European waters. In acknowledging receipt of Your Excellency's communication I have the honor to inform you that the government of the Republic has not failed to consider this point and I beg to specify clearly the conditions of application as far as my government is concerned, of the declaration of the Allied governments. As well set forth by the Federal government the old methods of blockade cannot be entirely adhered to in view of the use Germany has made of her submarines, and also by reason of the geographical situation of that country. In answer to the challenge contained in the declaration by which the German imperial government stated that it considered the seas surrounding Great Britain and the French coast on the channel as a military zone the Allied governments have been obliged to examine what measures they could adopt to interrupt all maritime communication with the German empire and thus keep it blockaded by the naval power of the two Allies at the same time, however, safeguarding as much as possible the legitimate interests of neutral powers.

As to Neutral Ships

"The government of the Republic, therefore, reserves to itself the right of bringing into a French or Allied port any ship carrying a cargo presumed to be of German origin, destination, or ownership, but it will not any neutral ship except in case of contraband. In the event of a neutral proving his lawful ownership of merchandise destined to Germany he shall be entirely free to dispose of same, subject to certain conditions. In case theowner of the goods is a German they shall be sequestrated during the war.

"Merchandise of enemy origin shall only be sequestrated when it is at the same time the property of an enemy, merchandise belonging to neutrals shall be held at the disposal of its owner to be returned to the port of departure.

"'As Your Excellency will observe, these measures respect the rights of neutrals and will not in any way jopardize private property. * * *

"The government of the Republic, being desirous of allowing neutrals every facility to enforce their claims, give the prize court (an independent tribunal) cognizance of these questions and in order to give the neutrals as little trouble as possible it has specified that the prize court shall give sentence within eight days from the date on which the case shall have been brought before it.

Must Compare Figures

"I do not doubt Mr. Ambassador that the Federal government, comparing on the one hand the unspeakable violence with which the German military government threatens neutrals the criminal actions unknown in maritime annals already perpetrated against neuthral property and ships and even against the lives of neutral subjects or citizens and on the otherhand, the measures adopted by the Allied governments of France and Great Britain respecting the laws of humanity and the rights of individuals will readily perceive that the latter have not overstepped their strict rights as belligerents.

"Finally, I am anxious to asure you that it is not and it has never been the intention of the government of the Republic to extend the action of its cruisers against enemy merchandise beyond European seas—the Mediterranean included.

"SHARP"

Great Britains Reply

The reply from the British government transmited by the American ambassador at London to the Secretary of State said:

"London, March 5, 1915.

"Following is the text of a note, dated today, and an order-in-council I have just received from Grey.

"'1. His majesty's government had under careful consideration the inquiries which under instructions from your government, Your Excellency addressed to me on the eighth instant regarding the scope and mode of application of the measures, foreshadowed in the British and French declarations of the first of March for restricting the trade of Germany. * *

"'2. I can at once assure Your Excellency that subject to the paramount necessity of restricting German trade his majesty's government have made it their first aim to minimize inconvenience to neutral countries. From the accompanying copy of the order-in-council, you will observe that a wide discretion is afforded to the prize court in dealing with the trade of neutrals and that full provision is made to facilitate claims by persons interested in any good places in the custody of the marshal of the prize court, under the order. I apprehend that the perplexities to which Your Excellency refers will, for the most part, be dissipated by the perusal of this documtnt and that it is necessary for me to add certain explanatary observations.

Given More Powers

"'The effect of theorder in council is to confer certain powers upon the executive officers of his majesty government. * * * *

The United States government may rest assured that the instructions to be issued by his majesty's government to the fleet and to the customs officials and executive committees concernee impress upon the mthe duty of acting with the utmost dispatch consistent with the object in view of showing in every case such consideration for neutrals as may be compatible with that object which is to establish a blockade to prevent vessels from carying goods for or coming from Germany.

"'4. His majesty's government * ** declare their intention to refrain altogether from the exercise of the right to confiscate ships or cargoes which belligerents have always claimed in respect of branches of blockade. They restrict their claim to the stopping of cargoes destined for or coming from the enemy's territory.

As Regards to Cotton

"'5. As regards cotton, full particulars of the arrangements contemplated have already been explained. It will be admitted that every possible regard has been had to the legitimate interests of the American cotton trade

"'6. Finally in reply to the penultimate paragraph of Your Excellency's note I have the honor to state that it is not intended to interfere with neutral vessels carrying enemy cargo of non-contraband nature outside European waters including the Mediterranean.

"'Order in Council:

"'Whereas the German government has issued certain orders which purport to declare the waters surrounding the United Kingdom a military area in which all British and merchant vessel will be destroyed and in which neutral shipping will be exposed to similar danger.

"'And whereas, neutrals are warned against entrusting crews, passengers or goods to British or Allied ships.

"'Whereas such atempts on the parts of the enemy give to his majesty an unquestionable right of retaliation:

Relatory Measures

"'And whereas, his majesty has therefore decided to adopt further measures in order to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany.

"'And whereas, the Allies of his majesty are associated with him in the steps now to be announced for restricting further the commerce of Germany.

"'His Majesy is therefore pleased by and with the advice of his privy council to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:

"'1. No merchant vessels which sailed from her port of departure after the first of March 1915, shall be allowed to proceed on her voyage to any German port unless the vessel receives a pass enabling her to proceed to some neutral or Allied nation to be named in the pass, goods on board any such vessel must be discharged in a British port. Goods so discharged, not being contraband of war, shall, if not requisitioned for the use of his majesty, be restored by order of the court to the person entitled thereto.

"'2. No merchant vessel which sailed from any German port after the first of March, 1915, shall be allowed to proceed on her voyage with any good on board laden at such port.

Goods to be Detained.

"'All goods laden at such port must be discharged in a British or Allied port. Goods so discharged in a British port, if not requisitioned for the use of his majesty shall be detained or sold under the direction of the prize court.

"'It is provided that nothing herein shall prevent the release of neutral property laden at such enemy port on the application of the proper officer of the crown.

"'3. Every merchant vessel which sailed from her port of departure after the first of March, 1915, on her way to a port other than a German port, carrying goods with an enemy destination, or which are enemy property, may be required to discharge such goods in a British or Allied port. Any goods so discharged in a British port, unless contraband of war, shall, if not requisitioned for the use of his majesty, be restored by order of the court.

"'Provided that this article shall not apply in any case falling within Articles II or IV of this order.

Must Discharge Goods.

"'4. Every merchant vessel which sails from a port other than a German port after the first of March, 1915, having on board goods which are of enemy origin or are of enemy property may be required to discharge such goods in a British or Allied port. Goods so discharged in a British port, of not requisitioned for the use of his majesty shall be detained or sold under the direction of the prize court.

"'Provided that nothing herein shall prevent the release of neutral property of enemy orgin on the application of the proper officer of the crown.

"'5. Any person claiming to be interested in or to have any claim in respect of, any goods (not being contraband of war) placed in the custody of the prize court, under this order, or in the proceeds of such goods may forthwith issue a writ in the prize court against the proper officer of the crown and apply for an order that goods should be restored to him, or that their proceeds should be paid to him. **

"'6. A merchant vessel which has cleared for a neutral port from a British or Allied port, or which has been allowed to pass, having an ostensible destination to a neutral port and proceeds to an enemy port, shall, if captured on any subsequent voyage, be liable to condemnation.

"'7. Nothing in this order shall be deemed to affect the liability of any vessel or goods to capture or condemnation independently of this order.

"'8. Nothing in this order shall prevent the relaxation of the provisions of this order in respect of the merchant vessels of any country which declared that no commerce intended for or originating in Germany or belonging to Germany subjects shall enjoy the protection of its flag.'

"American Ambassador, London."

Charter election registration now going on.

STRANGE CASE ON TRIAL IN PASQUOTANK COUNTY

Father Charged With Forcing Young Daughter to be His Paramour

(Special Star Telegram)

Elizabeth City, N. C., March, 17.—From 3 o'clock this afternoon until a late hour tonight a Pasquotank county jury has been deliberating in an effort to decide whether or not Joshua Relfe is guilty of the charge made against him by his 16-year-old daughter, Nona Relfe that he compelled her to be his paramour. Rumor late tonight has it that the jury stands ten to two for conviction, but a mistrial is predicted. The trial has consumed two days. Interest in the case here is intense. Nona Relfe, a mother with a child six weeks old in her arms, testified on the witness stand in superior court here yesterday that her father, Joshua Relfe, of this county, was the father of her babe. She was the first witness for the State in the case against Relfe, who was under a $1,500 bond for his appearance.

Relfe was arrested in April, 1914, on a warrant sworn out by his daughter and was arraigned in police court on May 2nd, before Judge Turner. The girl told at that time of how she had been forced to live with her father "just as if she were his wife" and of how she had gone to his sister, her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Bundy, of this city, and complained of the shameful relation between them. Her aunt and her grandmother, however, would not believe her story, and failing to find relief through them, the girl ran away from home and came to Elizabeth City determined herself to appeal to the court for protection. After having made the complaint against her father, the girl went to Norfolk to live and says that since that time she has been working for a Mrs. Wadstein ,a seamstress.

Relfe on the stand protested his innocence and claimed that the girl ran away from home because she could not submit to restraint. At the time when the case first came up he was employed as a "squatter" by the Foreman-Blades Lumber Company.

He nor any of his family can read or write.

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Ladies! Try This! Darkens Beautifully and Nobody Can Tell—Brings Back Its Gloss and Thickness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea ,with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger.

GOLD DUST

You have used it many years, but do you know all its uses?

Millions of women use Gold Dust three times a day in washing dishes—

They use it regularly for scrubbing floors or woodwork—

They use it for washing windows—

But they do not realize the many ways in which Gold Dust can be used.

It meets every cleaning and brightening need in the house. The active principle of Gold Dust—the valuable antiseptic cleansing agent—quickly dissolves and removes dirt, grease and grime, so that you rinse it away, leaving the surface you have cleaned sanitarily bright and new-looking.

Give Gold Dust your full confidence. It actually *works* for you.

Gold Dust dissolves quickly in hot or cold water and makes a perfect cleansing solution.

A package of Gold Dust supplies you with the only cleaning and brightening powder you need in the home—and gives you the best results you can desire.

Use Gold Dust not only for washing dishes, but for washing glassware, washing bath tubs and bath room fixtures, cleaning and brightening metal work, pots, pans, and kettles, for scrubbing floors, washing woodwork, cleaning and freshening linoleum and oil cloth, and for all the hundreds of uses for which it is so particularly supreme.

Gold Dust is as inexpensive as it is indispensable.

5c and larger packages sold everywhere.

THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY MAKERS

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure your **Rheumatism** Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects Etc. **Antiseptic Anodyne,** used internally and externally. Price 25c.

SHRIMP FACTORY FOR SOUTHPORT IS ASSURED

Walker to Remain in Brunswick Jail Until Trial

Plenty of Money for Amusements and Taxes—Road Commissioner Elected—German Steamer Moves. Court Adjourns.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., March 17.—Messrs. Richard Dosher, C. E. Gause and William St. George have returned from a trip which took in Savannah, Brunswick, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., this trip being one of inspection as to the possibility of establishing a shrimp factory here. Factories were visited and information gathered by the three Southporters, from this personal investigation trip, which means the establishment of a shrimp factory at Southport by Messrs. Dosher and St. George, who are actively engaged in plans for the erection of a plant, this to include building, machinery and the various necessary equipment.

The proposed daily output is placed at 10,000 to 12,000 cans. It is the plan through the erection of this canning factory, to be able to handle the entire catch of the shrimp caught in the waters off this port, which could not be done last season, the fishermen being restricted to the number of days they might catch each week, but with the factory there will be a market for all brought in. It is estimated that $2,000 a week will be paid out locally through this factory.

The criminal docket was completed this afternoon, with the exception of one or two cases, in which bonds were given. Few indictments went over. Civil cases on the trial docket were taken up and many disposed of in one way and another, even the Friday docket being moved up. The cases were disposed of by non-suit, agreement, and otherwise. No civil case went to the jury, the trial juries being discharged at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The interesting case of Dozier vs. Atwood was continued, owing to absence of defendant and counsel. The case of Riley Brown vs. W. B. & S. Railroad Company also was continued. The sale of the White property at Shallotte was confirmed by the court.

The grand jury is in session yet, taking presentments, but the court will adjourn tonight, and Judge M. H. Justice will leave tomorrow morning for his home at Rutherfordton. This has been an unusually busy term of court, and many criminal cases were cleared from the docket.

Walker to Remain at Southport.

There is a greater quiet prevailing around the court house today, since the J. C. Walker case has been determined for the time being. There was some talk of changing Walker's jail quarters to another county pending the time of his trial to be heard in Pender county, which is expected to be during the term beginning May 31st, but the prisoner has been remanded to jail here, and will no doubt remain there until the trial.

Wilmington attorneys in attendance at court are Messrs. John D. Bellamy and William J. Bellamy, Robert Ruark and Herbert McClammy.

The cry of "hard times" has not appreciably affected the supply of money here for amusements or the payment of taxes. A company has been running a merry-go-round and ferris wheel, taking in about $50 per day, the movie theatre finds its usual patrons, and the local talent presented a return last night of the comedy, "A Kentucky Belle," to a good sized audience. As to tax collecting, the sheriff has had a busy week, and those paying are said to have had more money in hand after settling for their taxes.

German Steamer Moves.

The county commissioners holding their regular monthly meeting here this week have transacted little business except auditing bills. Mr. C. L. Cotton was elected road commissioner of Smithville township by the board to succeed Capt. J. J. Adkins, resigned.

The Hamburg-American steamship Kiel, interned at this port, changed anchorage ground today from opposite the city to the point on the south side of the main channel, below the Quarantine station. This large steamship is of great interest to persons visiting this city.

March has been an unusually cool month, there being many mornings when ice or frost was to be seen in this vicinity. Growers say the steady coldness is beneficial to fruit, which is coming along nicely and hardened to meet the weather conditions. Farmers are busy putting in crops. So little cotton is planted in Brunswick county that the matter of its acreage is not important. Some sections report less acreage, but altogether there will be little change from the usual planting.

The low temperatures have the effect of practically cutting off all fishing, shad catches to date being much less than usual, boats bringing in only four to six shad daily.

Blind Tiger and Boat.

More than the customary supply of liquor during the past week being in apparent circulation here, led to the city marshal's discovery of a "blind tiger" on a small sharpie that runs out of Shallotte, some miles below here, in this county. A visit to the boat, which lay at anchor near one of the docks, resulted in the finding of 11 pint bottles with whiskey, and a number of empty "moonshine jugs."

A warrant was issued and the one man on the sharpie was brought before W. C. Armstrong, justice of the peace, who bound the alleged offender over to the Superior court for further hearing.

FORTY ADDED TO CHURCH

Dr. Vines Leaves Wilson After Taking Part in Successful Revival

(Special Star Correspondence)

Wilson, N. C., March, 17.—Forty additions have been received to the First Baptist church during the series of revival meetings which are still in progress. The pastor, Rev. T. W. Chambliss, will continue the services until Sunday night. Rev. Dr. W. M. Vines, of Charlotte, who has assisted for ten days, goes home tonight. By reason of his forceful and intensely interesting pulpit messages, Dr. Vines endeared himself very much to the Wilson people.

The ladies are all invited to attend Gaylord-Platt Company's Opening, Thursday and Friday, March 18-19. (advertisement.)

Have you registered for charter election?

REFLECTION UNJUST AND UNCALLED FOR

Suffrage Map Not Destroyed by Drunken Legislators

Yarborough Hotel Manager Says it Was Work of One Not a Member of Legislature—Conference on Express Rates

(Special Star Correspondence)

Raleigh, N. C., March, 17.—Published intimations that some members of the recent Legislature, under the influence of liquor, on the last night of the legislative session destroyed the map showing the countrywide distribution and growth of woman's suffrage and other headquarters literature of the suffragists at the Yarborough hotel, have brought statements that such reflection on the membership of the Legislature is entirely uncalled for and unjust.

Manager Griffin, of the Yarborough, says that while the table of literature and the map in the hotel corridor were disturbed considerably on the night in question and the map ruined, this can by no means be laid to the door of any legislator, but that he, in fact, has information that some one who was not only not a legislator, but was not even a guest of the hotel, did this thing.

Conference on Vance Statue

On Saturday in Asheville there is to be a conference between Governor Craig, the members of the commission for the installation of the statue of Zebulon Vance in Statuary Hall, Washington, and Mr. Gutzon Borglum, of New York, the artist who has the contract for the statue. At that time the artist will have a miniature design of the statue about three feet in height that will be passed upon as to the general pose and design of the statue. Then some months later there will be a full heroic size model that will show the Vance countenence and other details of the statue. Mr. Borglum is a famous artist.

A charter was issued today for The Henderson Buggy and Wagon Co., of Hendersonville, capital $25,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed by D. S. Pace, W. A. Rithand, George Sloan, of Hendersonville.

Rowan County Bank in Bad

The Corporation Commission has instructed State Bank Examiner Hubbard to procure at once from the judge for that judicial district the appointment of a receiver for The Merchants & Farmer's Bank, of Cleveland, Rowan county, in order that the affairs of the bank may be wound up at once to the best advantage for the depositors, who, it is understood, will have to stand some considerable loss as the affairs of the bank were in quite bad condition when closed ten days ago.

Conference on Express Rates

Chief Clerk A. J. Maxwell, of the Corporation Commission, has returned from Washington, D. C., where he attended a hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the question of whether or not there shall be an opening of the question of some increase in the express rates of the country following the one year trial of the reduced rates the commission put in force a year ago. Mr. Maxwell says the commission reserved its ruling but that there is every indication that the matter of the increase asked for by the express companies will be opened for complete review. The express companies showed a deficit of $2,760,000 for the past year, with the Southern Express Co., however, making a much better showing than some of the companies in the more dense sections of the country. This condition gives the hope that whatever increase is ultimately allowed will not be so great in this Southern territory as in the northern and eastern sections.

PERMANENTLY PARALYZED BY STROKE OF LIGHTNING

Lenoir Convict Guard Suffers Injury—Gale Precedes Snow Storm

(Special Star Telegram)

Kinston, N. C., March, 17.—A bolt of lightning, which struck into the midst of the county convicts who had taken refuge from an electrical storm in a barn some miles from here last night, permanently paralyzed James Davenport, an ex-United States soldier, employed as guard. Davenport was unconscious so long he was thought for a time to be dead. One negro convict was rendered unconscious but not injured. The gale preceded a snow storm by only a few hours.

YACHT TOWED TO BEAUFORT.

Was Herbert Osborn's and Was En Route from Miami to New York.

Beaufort, N. C., March 17.—The ship in distress late last night off this port was Herbert Osborn's power yacht LaVedette, from Miami to New York. The coast guards from Fort Macon station took off the crew, but replaced them on the LaVedette today when the yacht was towed into Beaufort.

Last week of registration for charter election.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief.

NOTABLE SPEAKERS TO BE HEARD AT TRINITY

Dr. James Wideman Lee and Owen Wister Coming

Famous Novelist to Deliver Address; Distinguished Preacher to Deliver Sermon—Baccalaureate Address by President Few.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, N. C., March 17.—Trinity commencement this year will be held from Sunday, June 6th, to Wednesday, June 9th. From the programme which is announced today the exercises promise to be of especial interest. Rev. James Wideman Lee, D. D., of St. Louis, will preach the commencement sermon, and Owen Wister, LL.D., of Philadelphia, will deliver the address. The alumni address will be given by Mr. Bunyan S. Womble, of Winston-Salem. President William Preston Few will deliver the baccalaureate address.

Rev. James Wideman Lee, of St. Louis, is one of the most distinguished ministers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He has occupied some of the most important pastorates in the whole connection, the greater portion of his ministerial work having been in Atlanta and St. Louis. He has the unusual record of having been twice pastor of Trinity church, Atlanta, twice pastor of Park Street church, Atlanta, and three times pastor of St. John's church, St. Louis. He has just recently completed his third pastorate at St. John's and is now for the second time presiding elder of the St. Louis district. In 1894 he was in charge of an expedition sent to Palestine to secure material for an illustrated book, "Earthly Footsteps of Christ and His Apostles." He is the author of "The Making of Man", which has been translated into Japanese, Chinese and Korean languages; "Christ, the Reason of the Universe," "The Earthly Footsteps of the Man of Galilee"; "Henry W. Grady, Editor, Orator and Man." He edited the Self-Interpreting Bible; Illustrated History of Methodism; History of Jerusalem; The Real Uncle Remus; Abraham Lincoln, and The Religion of Science.

Owen Wister, well known American novelist and man of letters, will make the commencement address. Mr. Wister is the author of many novels as well as contributor of much prose and verse in current magazines. Perhaps his best known productions are "The Virginian," published in 1902; and "Lady Baltimore," a story of Charleston, S. C., published in 1906. Mr. Wister graduated in 1882 at Harvard College, where he also studied law. He was later admitted to practice in the city of Philadelphia, but since 1891 he has been largely engaged in literary work. He is a member of the board of overseers of Harvard College, and has kept in close touch with American academic life. On at least three occasions he has made addresses at foremost American universities that have attracted nation-wide attention.

He is the author of "The Dragon of Wantley—His Tail"; "Red Men and White"; "The Jimmy John Boss"; "U. S. Grant", a biography; "The Virginian"; "Philosophy 4"; "Journey in Search of Christmas"; "Lady Baltimore"; "The Seven Ages of Washington", and "Members of the Family."

MULES FARE BETTER THAN LENIOR COUNTY CONVICTS

Solicitor Shaw Proposes to Have Them Given Fresh Air, at Least.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., March 17. — "The mules had the better of it," said Solicitor Henry E. Shaw yesterday in comparing the status of the convicts in the Lenoir county prison stockade with that of the animals that drag the road machinery. He was describing what he saw at the stockade Sunday, when "on the beautiful Sabbath day" the men were crowded into cages. "The place was fouler smelling than a circus," he declared.

The solicitor recommends that a 16-foot fence be erected around the inclosure and the men be given the run of the stockade and the fresh air and sunshine that "God created even for the beasts of the jungle and the creeping things" on Sundays. He does not blame the men in charge of the convicts for this state of affairs, but rather the authorities for failure to provide facilities. "If I had the power of a prosecuting attorney in New York State, I could do something," the solicitor stated.

$20,000 FIRE AT RAEFORD

Hoke Cotton Oil Plant Burned—Will Be Rebuilt at Once

Raeford, N. C., Mar, 17.—The plant of the Hoke Oil & Fertilizer Company was destroyed by fire yesterday morning about 3 o'clock. Fire was discovered in the linter room and before anything could be done it had spread all over the building. All the machinery is completely ruined. The seed house, gin house and hull and meal houses were saved; they being some distance away.

The loss is estimated at about $20,000, besides the insurance. The plant will be rebuilt at once.

About 50 bales of linters was burned.

A Wonderful Hea'ing Influence In Kidney Troubles

A year and a half ago I was taken with a severe attack of Kidney trouble that pained me to such an extent that morphine had to be given me. Was attended by a doctor who pronounced it as Stone in the Bladder and prescribed Lithia Water. I took Lithia Water and Tablets for some time and received no relief from them. I stopped taking medicines for some time, later having some Swamp-Root in the house I decided to try it, and felt much relieved. While taking the second bottle commenced to pass Gravel in urine until I had passed in all at least a half dozen or more and have not suffered the slightest since — and in all have taken one bottle and a half and feel very grateful to Swamp-Root.

Yours very truly,
H. W. SPINKS,
Camp Hill, Ala.

Personally appeared before me this 16th day of August, 1909, H. W. Spinks, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

A. B. LEE,
Ex. of Justice of Peace.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do for You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Wilmington Star. Regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

LEW FIELDS

Famous Comedian, says:

"It is a hard job to be a professional comedian, but TUXEDO keeps me in a happy frame of mind. Try a pipe and be sure to smoke TUXEDO."

Lew Fields

Tuxedo Brings Out the Joy-Chuckles

When you hear Lew Fields get off his funny cracks it makes you feel gigglesome all over, doesn't it? There's the same old good-feeling effect about Tuxedo, too. Puff some in a pipe or in a smacking-fresh rolled cigarette and you'll get that joy-tickle running all through your system.

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Tuxedo is made right—mild and mellow and wholesome—so that you can smoke all you like of it all day long.

No drag or sag, no bite or blister to Tuxedo. That's all taken out by the famous "Tuxedo Process."

Tuxedo is the finest, choicest, creamy-smooth leaves of Kentucky Burley—put up to give you perfect tobacco satisfaction in every particular.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Convenient, glassine wrapped, moisture-proof pouch . . . . 5c — *In Tin Humidors 40c and 80c*

Famous Green Tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket 10c — *In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c*

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It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill.

I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today! J 64

Every Little Helps

To keep our force on the pay roll. This money is spent here. We solicit your patronage on

MACHINE WORK, GEARS, ENGINES and BOILERS, IRON and BRASS CASTINGS.

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CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

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FOR SALE

Two well broken, well-built mare Mules. Will weigh about eleven hundred pounds each.

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Dr. C. L. Pridgen

General Practice.

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Buttons for Dress and Street Wear
Lace and Congress for Comfort

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WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

"THE IRON MEN" — FOOT OF ORANGE STREET

Notice to Kerosene Engine Owners AND USERS OF SAW OIL

We have a limited quantity of discolored 150 deg. Oil we offer you at a Bargain.

Pay you to Ask for Prices.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1915.

"How will this war terminate?" Wait a while till it begins.

The boy who is now being rolled along in a go-cart may be killed in battle some day.

Being in a country where bock-beer signs are not displayed, we've just got to guess that it is the spring time of year.

It is said that light can be analyzed and its various rays separated or concentrated, but blamed if we can put you on to it.

Villa says he would resent American intervention in Mexico. Of course, that might be expected, but his resentment would not stop intervention after it got a good start.

The fact that 78 moonshine stills were captured in North Carolina during the month of February shows that this State is no fit place to take chances on making liquor.

Having claimed it as an inalienable right to govern ourselves without any foreign interference, where do we get the seemingly prevalent idea that we can interfere in other countries if they do not govern themselves to suit us?

Solicitor Shaw is quoted as having said, after a visit to the Lenoir county stockade, that the "mules had the better of it" as to fare, in comparison with the convicts. Perhaps the authorities have the idea that the mules deserve to fare better because they are guilty of no crime and are not there for punishment.

In yesterday's dispatches from Rome, via Switzerland, two views were expressed concerning the attitude of Italy towards the pan-European war. Of course, they were designed to get Italy to talk and give her plans away, but the Italian government has some ideas that it does not propose to convert into conversation.

Civilized warfare! The twentieth century's up-to-date war demonstrates the fact that nations in order to conquer one another will take advantage of every means in their power to starve women and children. If that is civilized warfare, no doubt the chair will entertain a motion by some savage More to revert to head hunting and scalping.

We respectfully submit that our good friend, Mr. Iredell Meares, is the last man in the world who ought to complain about the length of anything in the public prints. Likewise, we might add, he is the last man we would expect to "commend the words of President Wilson," as he does in his communication eleswhere in today's paper.

In voting overwhelmingly to adopt the commission form with a city manager feature, Asheville leads all cities in the State in her determination for municipal progressiveness. If Wilmington adopts her new charter at the election to be held March 30th, she can line up with Asheville and run her a race in constructive and economical administration.

"Turks Leaving Constantinople" says a headline. Those Turks who are leaving correspond to those non-combatant Wilmingtonians and Charlestonians who became refugees when our port cities were imperiled by war. Our refugees located in the interior where they would be most likely to be free from disturbance. Those Turks who are leaving Constantinople will be there when the investing armies approach and they will put up the fight of their lives for their sacred city. Not long since, a Turkish notable gave out an interview in which he appealed to the world to get a better understanding of the Turks and give them a square deal. "We are white men", he said, "and want a white man's chance". Yet the Christian neighbors of the Turks cannot get along with their fanatical Mohamedan neighbors. It was only yesterday that The Star's dispatches contained a report that the Turks a few days ago massacred thousands of Greeks.

NEED OF CHARTER REFORM.

The city of Durham, in defeating the city manager plan of government by a very small majority on Tuesday, has not felt the pinch of the necessity for charter reform that Wilmington has, nor that Asheville has, the latter city having voted for a change to the real commission form by an overwhelming majority on the same day. The reason is plain if one makes only a casual analysis of the report of the State Tax Commission, issued a few months ago.

The city of Asheville has a combined bonded indebtedness of $1,235,900; Wilmington has about $500,000 more or $1,784,400, to be exact, while Durham has a total of only $701,000. The tax rate in Asheville is $1.55 on the $100 worth of property, while in Wilmington it is $2.00 on the hundred, Durham's rate being only $1.17 per hundred.

As for the counties, Buncombe, in which Asheville is situated, has a rate of only 97 cents, Wilmington, $1.10, while Durham has only a rate of 91 2-3 cents, the poll tax being $2.00, or the same in all the counties.

When it comes to total valuations of property to be taxed, both Durham and Buncombe counties "have it on" Wilmington by about seven million dollars, so that it is seen that Wilmington has a combined rate of $3.10, Asheville has a combined tax rate of $2.52 and Durham a combined rate of only $2.08 2-3.

When Durham gets in a class with Wilmington as to bonded and floating debt and tax rate, she will then feel the pinch of necessity that will demand a change under which there can be an application of more business and less politics to the management of the city's affairs.

THE BUGBEAR LEGISLATION.

Legislatures are necessary and useful but they need not make themselves a necessary evil. A law-making body is no place for wild-cat or underhanded work, but so much of that sort of thing is expected and suspected by the people that in most states they are always glad when their legislature adjourns. It is not complimentary to law-making bodies that the people have reason to fear that the public interests are liable to be prejudiced by some of their acts.

Recently the Nashville Banner made a strong remonstrance against revolutionary changes which the Tennessee legislature, in session at Nashville, was about to make in a new law concerning the government of Tennessee's capital city. The people of Nashville had not been consulted about the matter. Some man, or probably a few men, were engineering things on their own hook and the probability is that they are among the most blatant proclaimers of their belief in the rule of the people. The Charleston News and Courier considers it "an interesting commentary upon a condition of affairs which is the subject of complaint from one end of the land to the other." The Charleston paper adds:

"For example, the Raleigh News and Observer protests that following the adjournment of the North Carolina legislature last week the people of various communities in that state are discovering that all sorts of things have been done about which they had no advices whatever while they were in process. In Wake county, for example, a recorder's court was established and the county taxed $25 a month to help maintain it although, according to The News and Observer, the people of the county knew absolutely nothing about the matter and were never consulted in regard to it at all. In Davidson county there is great indignation because a Republican member managed in some way or other to secure the passage of a bill by which the issue of $300,000 in road bonds was authorized for that county. How this sort of thing is to be stopped is a serious problem. The News and Observer clamors for an amendment to the constitution which would prevent local and private legislation. But in South Carolina we already have such an amendment and in actual practice it has been found valueless. There are all sorts of ways of getting around it. The trouble is, as The News and Observer admits, that so many matters are brought up for discussion and action at every legislative session that it is impossible for the public to do more than keep track of the big matters and even those can be followed only in the most general sort of way. It is evils of this sort which make the public dread a sitting of the legislature."

It does not follow that municipalities shall have the veto power on legislative acts or even are entitled to be consulted, but the wisest course is to give the widest sort of publicity to all matters of legislation affecting cities. Cities themselves should not act too hastily on new charters which a few of its people spring over night and rush off to the legislature to be passed.

We must say we like the way the proposed new city charter for Wilmington, providing for the city manager plan, was handled. Representative Stacy recognized his responsibility to the people of Wilmington in submitting the charter changes to a mass meeting of the citizens. He also consulted at various times with representative citizens. Finally, the charter as passed by the General Assembly, provided for its submission to the people for their approval or disapproval at a referendum election.

That is open and above board. The people of Wilmington at an election to be held March 30th will say by their votes whether or not they want such a government as is provided under the new charter. The referendum even gives the voters of Wilmington a chance to veto a legislative act. Be it remembered that cities and towns are the creatures of the Legislature, which has the power to create, make or unmake municipalities. Therefore, the Legislature can provide any kind of government it considers proper for any town or city. The law-makers could have any town or city governed from Raleigh if it so decided, or it could appoint a city administration composed of non-residents, if that were deemed wise and proper.

As it is, the Legislature has done the proper thing in passing a new charter to meet the wishes of Wilmington's citizens, so far as they could be obtained, and finally it gives them the privilege of making their wishes absolutely known by vote at the ballot box. Representative Stacy has acted truly in a representative capacity in handling the Wilmington charter. He deserves credit for his manifest purpose to comply with the will of the people, and they will honor him for the broad, statesmanlike manner in which he has stood before them as their representative in the General Assembly.

Certainly Mr. Stacy has a high conception of his relations to the people in his representative capacity, and he has the correct, fundamental, democratic principle to guide him in his attitude of being responsible to the people and representative of the people. We like that.

WHO'S PREDATORY ANYHOW?

The Jacksonville Times-Union notes that "St. Louis is demanding one-cent fares for short jitney hauls." Thereupon, it adds the conclusive observation that "first thing they know the jitneys will be sorry they came." Certainly that is quite possible, and it is equally possible that first thing St. Louis knows she won't have any jitneys.

This is a small matter with a big meaning. It indicates the growing characteristic of the public to desire to get something for nothing. Lots of us want service that costs something but we want it at less than cost. The public does not propose to be imposed upon, but it sometimes proposes to impose on its public service interests.

Between the predatory interests and the predatory public there are all sorts of restraints of trade. It is quite possible for both the corporations and the impatient public to do an equal amount of injury to the general interests. Really sometimes it is difficult to discern whether a public service corporation, by its policy and methods, does more harm to its own interests than it does to the public interests. Likewise, sometimes it is rather difficult to discover whether the public inflicts more injury on itself than it does on public service corporations which it aims to restrain.

It is quite true that an exacting and unreasonable public can hamper a community as effectually as a transportation company can do it by pig-headed discrimination or exorbitant rates. There is a happy medium to be struck along mutual lines that will bring about development instead of demoralization.

Who's predatory, anyhow? The law presumes that all of us are, hence courts of justice are established to decide between us. How would you like to be tried by public opinion without the right of appeal to a more deliberative tribunal?

SPLENDID ALL-ROUND BOARD.

We do not see wherein Governor Craig could have made a wiser selection than he made to fill the places on the State Highway Commission which the Legislature left to his choice. The act creating the commission provides that two of the members must be the Governor and the State Geologist, whose services will be largely in an advisory capacity, we presume. This gives the commission the advice of the Governor, who is familiar with all the State's varied interests and who has the welfare of all the people at heart. It also provides the services of Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, who is recognized as the State's highest authority on the subject of road improvement.

From the University of North Carolina Governor Craig appointed the head of the engineering department, Prof. M. H. Stacy, a brother of our own Representative Stacy, of New Hanover, and from the A. & M. College he named Prof. W. C. Riddick, recognized as one of the best highway engineers in the State. This gives the commission the services of three scientists in the matter of engineering and other phases of road construction.

Of the three other members of the commission, Col. Benehan Cameron, of Durham, was the author of the Highway Commission bill in the House, and is a man of affairs, deeply interested in the subject of good roads and all that pertains to the material upbuilding of the State. Col. E. C. Duncan, the Republican member of the board, also is a man of affairs, distinguished for his success in business, and probably the most popular member of his party in North Carolina. We do not know Mr. Roberts, of Asheville, but as he comes from Governor Craig's home city, it is presumed that the Governor is thoroughly familiar with his qualifications for service on the Highway Commission, and that he is as well fitted for the work as the other members.

Altogether, it is a splendid all-round body of men the Governor has selected for the supervision of road improvement in the State, and we expect to see unprecedented impetus given the movement for good roads, along with an improvement in system and methods heretofore impossible.

"Proverbs and Phrases" makes this quotation from Gay: "Two of a trade can never agree". Gay should have lived till this day of combines and trusts when two or more of a trade do agree to control prices and scuttle competition. Agreements like that are readily financed, with the controlling idea that with competition eliminated or throttled, the enterprise becomes one of the units of "Big Business"

Register for charter election!

It almost gives us the phthisic to pronounce either Przasnysz or Przemyszl.

COMMENTS APROPOS THE PROPOSED CITY CHARTER

To the Editor of The Star:

I have read the proposed City charter. It takes to print it 3 1-2 pages, 24 columns, close print, of the Evening Dispatch, and embodies about 24,920 words, Time to read, 2 hours, 40 minutes; time to reflect, indefinite; time to digest, that depends upon the reader. Some document, that!

It recalls an incident. The late Judge Shipp, whose mind was incisive and quick to detect the absurd, presided over the court.

The lawyer, at the close of the evidence, presented to the court about ten pages of typewritten prayers of instruction to the jury as to the law.

"What's that? What's that?" asked the Judge. "Why your honor," asked the lawyer, "they are my requests for instructions to the jury as to the law." "What do you want me to do with them?" said the Judge. "Why" replied the lawyer, with some impatience, "Of course, I want you to give them to the jury as the law of this case." "Tut! Tut!," said the Judge, with a quisical smile, "throw them in the waste basket; there never was that much law on any subject."

In this age, simplication and condesation in charter making is sought, because, in the development of the law, the principles governing the rights, duties and powers of municipalities are well defined. Thus, in granting in a few sentences the general power to govern a community all those incidental powers necessary to carry into effect the general power are implied. So the detailed enumeration of powers is unnecessary in charter making.

This charter is up for discussion. Of course, there may be those who would not "agitate it". Just adopt it, just so; To agitate it, might disturb vested interests, which, in Wilmington, sometimes means vested egotism. It may be that only the "unsuccessful" will be found opposing it. After all, there must be something mighty good about the "unsuccessful" citizen, because, as Lincoln said about the plain people, "the Lord has made so many of them". Of course, there are patriots among the successful; there are anarchists among the unsuccessful; but brains, character, and patriotism are individual traits; they are not the exclusive property of the scholar, the mechanic, the business or professional man; they belong to no clique, class or condition; and the world's judgment has never labeled their possession by the dollar mark. All this is said by way of reference to the recent public utterences about "agitators", the "unsuccessful", and muzzling the press, in the discussion of local economic questions. Gladstone said that the only sure guide for the statesman was the majority of the opinion of all classes of people, educated and uneducated, rich and poor, after "agitation", because they arrived by instinct at what was best for them and this instinct was better than the judgment of any man or set of men. At least, popular government remains in America and "Eternal Vigilance is the price of Liberty", here in Wilmington as elsewhere, though there are those among us who would seem to wish to deprive the people of it by a kind of imposed guardianship or so called manager plan.

To these I would commend the words of President Wilson:

"As for other men setting up as a Providence over myself, I seriously object. I will not live under trustees, if I can help it. If any part of our people want to be wards; if they want to be taken care of; if they want to be children patronized by the Government—why I am sorry, because it will sap the manhood of America."

It is said that to criticise is easy, but to construct is hard. That depends upon the ability of the critic or the constructor. Criticism is analysis, which is essential to construction, and the two faculties of mind are coordinate. The fact that a man presents me a daub, which he calls a painting, does not obligate me to recognize it as an artistic production, contrary to my critical sense, because he also invites me "not to kick", but "get on the band wagon", and "beat the drum" to celebrate his production.

It is proper to relieve our talented representative of his expressed anxiety that he may suffer political martyrdom, because of passing this proposed charter, by the assurance that the opponents of the measure have no purpose to canonize him in the honor roll of consecrated saints, dead or alive, at present. It is entirely probable that time, experience and opportunity may yet fetch him up on that high plane of eminent domain. He is too useful a citizen and too much respected in the flesh to hasten that day! We credit him with sincere purpose, but oppose the adoption of the charter, because it is not constructive, but, as others see it, destructive legislation.

To be or Not to Be

The question is, as between the present charter and the proposed one, "shall we bear those ills we have than fly to others that we know not of?"

I stand pat. I do not like the features of the present charter. I like it less for certain amendments tacked on to it.

It is unfair, however, if not absurb, to charge the present system with being the cause of the increase of our bonded indebtedness, since 1908, of about $1,100,000. Of this, the people voted to spend $900,000 for water works, sewerage and street improvements. Would you undo the work? Under pressure of the Board of Health and representative citizens, the city has spent, in addition about $50,000 for additional sewerage, about $40,000 for the incinerator, and the balance for street improvements, making up the increased indebtedness. If it is a debt, we have permanent assets to offset it, and our interest payment is a kind of rental for conditions to make our habitation worth while.

But, without prejudice, without partizanship, after deliberate reflection, I regard this proposed charter as reactionary in spirit, destructive to its intended purpose, restrictive of popular rights, and tending to the introduction of "confusion worse confounded" in the administration of local affairs. I believe that it can be shown to any practical man, including the gentlemen of committee who caused it to be drafted, if they would review their work without preconceived bias, that the proposed charter is complicated and unworkable and, if adopted, will be a menace to the effective government of the city.

This, I will undertake to prove in a subsequent article.

IREDELL MEARES

666

5 or 6 Doses 666 will break any case of Chills and Fever.

COLDS & LaGRIPPE

CURRENT COMMENT.

North Carolina Legislature adjourned without making prohibition prohibitory, but it is curious to observe that all the consumers stood pat for total abstinence.—Columbia State.

Over in Lake county the people are going at the good roads building in the proper way. They voted a $500,000 bond issue, sold the bonds at a premium, put the money in the banks to draw 4 per cent interest until it is needed. They decide upon roads to improve and the material to be used before operations in road building begin.—DeLand (Fla.) Record.

The sand asphaltum road now being put down at Tarpon Springs is all right. It makes a difference what kind of sand is used, and how the work is done. If constructed in the right way, and of the right materials, there is no better road for Florida than the sand-asphaltum road. That is the opinion of most of those who have inspected this road now being put down at Tarpon Springs.—Ocala (Fla.) Banner.

While we are charged by official Germans with a strong partiality for the Allies, the German government asks our government to take over the protection of German interests in Constantinople in the event of the fall of that city. This is conclusive evidence that Wilhelmstrasse recognizes that the course of our government has been perfectly "correct" in diplomatic phraseology.—Philadelphia Record.

The Washington Post urges the immediate completion of the inland waterway. It holds that the commercial interests of the country demand the construction of the remainder of this interior waterway and that in the event of war the waterway would be of tremendous aid to the naval and military departments of the government. All the Atlantic coast states would like to see the waterway completed and The Post's advocacy of it will be welcomed. North Carolina in particular will reap a great commercial benefit from the waterway.—Raleigh News and Observer.

When the members of the Equal Suffrage League went over to Raleigh a few weeks ago to appear before the Legislature in behalf of the anti-jug bill, they carried along with them a map and other literature which would have been of great service to them in making points in their appeal. While they were stopping at the Yarborough some one stole this map and literature and there followed a great hullabaloo. The suffragettes did a little detective work and claim to have discovered that several inebriated members of the Legislature did the purloining stunt and they are now preparing a list of these which they vow they will publish. There is no doubt of the fact those men are right now quaking in their shoes and each day eagerly scanning the columns of the papers of the State in expectations of seeing their names appear in connection with the rascally act.—Newbern Journal.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes", etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 650 J, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

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EASTER

is nearly here. Get your Easter Egg Dyes early. Don't wait until the last moment. We have just received a fresh supply direct from the manufacturers.

Belle Mead Sweets—the finest candies on the market, barring none. Commended by the Massachusetts Pure Food experts, as being the purest and best on the market.

Give us your Easter order NOW. Fresh by express, 80c. and $1.00 the pound.

Crushed Violet and Crushed Carnation Talcs, the Best on the market, 35c. the can.

La Val Wistaria Talc—Better than Mennen's; La Val Violet Talc, 25c. the box; Johnson & Johnson's Baby Talc; Mary Garden Talc, and many others.

Bunting's Violet Borated Talc, 25c. the pound.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

The ONLY QUALITY Drug Store in Wilmington.

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27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
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Certified Public Accountant
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Phone 906 WILMINGTON, N. C.

Spring Opening

--AT--

Gaylord-Platt Co's.

Thursday, March 18th

--AND--

Friday, March 19th.

The Public Cordially Invited

Our Millinery Department has Lots of New and Pretty Things to Show. Miss Brown Has Taken Great Care to Make Nice Selections, and the Young Lady Clerks are Anxious to Serve You.

Remember the Opening Dates and be Sure to Come.

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY

210-212-214 North Front St.

DO IT NOW!

JOIN THE CLEAN-UP AND PAINT-UP CAMPAIGN!

MARCH 15th to APRIL 1st.

You Can Help! We will Help You. Benj. Moore & Co.'s Pure House Colors, the Best for Your House. Don't Forget Garbage Cans, Ash Cans, Yard and Lawn Rakes, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Sprinklers.

SPECIAL PRICES ON THESE ITEMS, TO HELP THE MOVEMENT.

EVERYONE SHOULD DO THEIR DUTY!

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10—12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

IT'S A BEAUTY!

Have You Seen the New Overland Six? Wonder of the New York and Chicago Shows?

PRICE $1,475 F. O. B. TOLEDO

Demonstration Car Just Unloaded at Our Garage. Drop in at Any Time.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.

HUDSON. OVERLAND. WHITE.

Garage: 114 North Second Street Phone 614

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

HIGH GRADE MACHINES

Day and Night Service.

'PHONE: 345

Rates .....$2.50 Per Hour

Packard Auto Rent Co.

B. B. CAMERON, Manager.

COOL WEATHER HAS DELAYED THE TRUCK

Lettuce and Berry Movements Thrown Back

Present Cold Spell Not Expected to Cause Damage, Other Than Possibly an Additional Delay. Plants Toughened.

The cool weather of yesterday and that forecasted for today will hardly damage strawberries, lettuce and other truck crops to any appreciable extent, other than by throwing back the season, already delayed, a few more days, according to the opinions of well-posted truck men.

Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the Carolina Fruit & Truckers Journal, who is in touch with the crop conditions throughout the Wilmington territory, stated last night that even freezing weather would hardly damage strawberries and lettuce, in view of the fact that the almost unbroken spell of cool weather covering this month has so toughened the plants that they will be able to resist the cold. Mr. Whitehead pointed out that for the past 21 days, practically, the weather has been very cool, some nights enough so to cause the ground to freeze, and that while this weather has had the effect of delaying the movement of lettuce and berries, it has served to inure the plants to almost any cold snap that may occur.

Both lettuce and berries are delayed several weeks by the cold weather, and the lettuce growers are now inclined to be rather pessimistic over the prospects, in that by the time they begin shipping in large lots the lettuce from other trucking districts, usually marketed later than the crop in this section, will be going forward, thus resulting in low prices.

Lettuce should have begun moving, Mr. Whitehead says, by March 10th and by this time should been going forward in large shipments. As it is, only a few scattering express shipments have been made. Strawberries, too, have been set back, and Mr. Whitehead now predicts that the berries from the Wilmington territory will not begin moving before April 20th to 25th.

Mr. Whitehead says he has never seen such a continued period of cool weather at this time of year.

NEW RECTOR ARRIVES

Rev. W. R. Noe Conducts Service at Church of Good Shepherd

Rev. W. R. Noe, the new rector of the church of the Good Shepherd, has arrived in Wilmington to take charge of his new work and conducted his first service in this church last night. There was a special musical program rendered.

Rev. Mr. Noe is a brother of Archdeacon Thos. P. Noe, whom he succeeds as rector of the church of the Good Shepherd, and has for several years been rector of the Episcopal church at Windsor. He will not move his family to Wilmington until a later date. He will receive a warm and cordial welcome to Wilmington.

ALASKAN MISSIONARY HERE.

Rev. J. W. Chapman Spending Week in This City.

Rev. J. W. Chapman, of Anvik, Alaska, who has been in the Youkon region for 28 years and who is supported by St. James' church, this city, is here to spend a week and is the guest of Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, rector of St. James.

He spoke last night at the Church of the Good Shepherd, and each afternoon of this week at 5:15 o'clock he will speak at St. John's church and each evening at 8 at St. James. He will tell something of the mission work in Alaska, and all who are interested are invited to hear him.

MR. R. H. BRENT DEAD.

Former Wilmingtonian Passes in Savannah, Ga.

Mr. Robert H. Brent, formerly a resident of Wilmington, where he was employed with the Atlantic Coast Line, died in Savannah, Ga., Tuesday night, according to a telegram received here yesterday. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Myrtle Barroll, of Binghampton, N. Y.

Mr. Brent had many friends in Wilmington who will learn of his death with deep regret and will tenderly sympathize with Mrs. Brent in her bereavement.

LINEKER MEMORIAL HALL

Formal Presentation of School Building at Wrightsboro to Christian Endeavor Society.

An occasion of much interest to the people living in the vicinity of Wrightsboro was the formal presentation of the Lineker school building to the Christian Endeavor Society of Bethel chapel by Mrs. W. A. Lineker, Tuesday evening. The exercises took place in the school building and there was a large attendance. The building was accepted in behalf of the society by the president, Mr. Carl F. Seitter.

The building will in the future be known as Lineker Memorial Hall. Mr. Lineker, who died a short while ago, as well as his wife, was keenly interested in the upbuilding of the community and the building will be a fitting memorial to him.

A silver offering was taken during the evening for the piano fund and refreshments were also sold by the young ladies and enough money was secured to pay for the piano which was recently purchased for the hall. It was a most pleasant evening for all who attended.

In accepting the building after its presentation by Mrs. Lineker, Mr. Seitter, the president, spoke as follows:

"In behalf of the Christian Endeavor Society we accept with heartfelt thanks this magnificent gift as a token from a loving heart of one who has for many years shown by her Christian spirit, generous disposition, and noble deeds to be a real benefactor in this neighborhood. It is only in keeping with the many kind, thoughtful and generous acts of the past for Mrs. Lineker to make this donation to the Christian Endeavor at this time.

"About 14 years ago Mr. and Mrs. Lineker located in our midst. We had no school, Sunday school, or church. Mrs. Lineker at once saw the need and immediately set to work to avail herself of the opportunity to aid the people along these lines. She gathered the young people together and organized a Sunday school. They had their school for many months in Mr. Seiter's barn. During that time Mrs. Lineker was not idle. As a result of her efforts, obtaining some assistance from her friends together with her own means, this building was erected. Her school grew and the community became more thickly settled.

"When about four years ago, she felt moved by the spirit to enlarge the facilities for Christian work at this place, after several weeks of prayer and meditation, she was guided by the Holy Spirit to appeal to the Presbyterian church to join her in this work. After much deliberation, the church decided to accept her offer and establish a mission here, using her Sunday school as a nucleus. It was but a short time until one of the elders of the First Presbyterian church, who is a great benefitctor in mission work, gave enough money to buy a lot and build a chapel. The church being desirous of having the chapel on the lot occupied by the school house, by mutual consent the school house was moved to the north side of the lot. Since that time Mr. and Mrs. Lineker have allowed the young people to use this building for all of their entertainments and socials. Mrs. Lineker has never failed to give of her time and means to insure the success of those entertainments.

"Now that out of the goodness of the loving heart that has given so freely for the benefit of the young people of this community, we feel that in accepting this gracious gift, we should one and all renew our obligations to do our best and let this act inspire and stimulate us to higher aspirations, nobler deeds, and greater achievements.

"Endeavorers, in remembrance of our loving friends Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lineker, who have ever been foremost in the uplift of this community, both educational and spiritual, let us christen this building the Lineker Memorial Hall to perpetuate their memory, not only during our lives but to generations that follow."

Inspectors for Vessels.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for inspector, for men only, on March 27th, at Norfolk, Va., and other cities throughout the country. From the register of eligibles resulting from the examination certification will be made to approximately 68 vacancies in this position in the Bureau of Navigation at $2.50 to $4.50 per diem. The duties of the position are to count passengers going on and leaving steam vessels and guarding against crowding; to inspect steam vessels to ascertain whether such vessels have on board the equipment required for passengers and a full complement of officers and crew.

SPRING REUNION OF SCOTTISH RITE MASONS

To be Held in Masonic Temple in Wilmington.

Degrees from Fourth to Thirty-Second to be Conferred by Co-Ordinate Bodies—Three Days of the Meeting.

The spring convocation of the Co-Ordinate Bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, sitting in the Valley of Wilmington, Orient of North Carolina, will be held in the Masonic Temple, April 13th, 14th and 15th. It is expected that there will be a large number of candidates to be initiated into the secrets of this fraternity at that time and many visitors are also expected.

The call to the craft to be present at this reunion has been sent out by the heads of the different bodies as follows: H. A. Huggins, venerable master, Johnson Blakely Lodge of Perfection, No. 5; H. G. Smallbones, wise master, Cape Fear Chapter Rose Croix, No. 3; E. L. White, Preceptor, Liberty Council of Kadosh, No. 3; S. R. Keyes, master of Kadosh, Wilmington Consistory, No. 4.

Degrees from the Fourth to the Fourteenth will be conferred on the first day of the reunion by the Lodge of Perfection and in the evening the Rose Croix Chapter will confer the degrees from the Fifteenth to the Eighteenth, inclusive.

On the second day of the convocation degrees from the Nineteenth to the Thirtieth inclusive, will be conferred by the Council of Kadosh and on the following evening the Consistory will confer the Thirty-first and Thirty-second degrees.

A complete programme of the reunion is published in the March issue of the Scottish Rite Bulletin, a monthly periodical issued under authority of the Bodies and in the interest of the members of the craft.

Mr. C. B. Newcomb is secretary of the Co-Ordinate Bodies and is now arranging the details for the meeting.

MR. HORACE EMERSON NAMED.

Becomes Commercial Agent, A. C. L., With Headquarters at Sumter.

Of much pleasurable interest to a host of his friends here and elsewhere over the system is the announcement in an official circular issued yesterday by Mr. J. W. Perrin, general freight agent, that effective on April 1st, Mr. Horace Emerson is appointed Commercial Agent of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company with headquarters at Sumter, S. C., reporting to the assistant general freight agent at Charleston, S. C.

Mr. Emerson is a son of the late Mr. Horace M. Emerson, so well beloved as one of the traffic officials of the A. C. L., and for some years he has been in the freight traffic office of the general headquarters here. He is well known, popular and the only regret in connection with his appointment is that it means that he and his family will remove elsewhere. Mr. Emerson carries with him the best wishes of a host of Wilmington friends to his new home.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: J. C. McKoy and wife to Mary A. Jones, for $150, lot on northeast corner of Third and Martin streets, 33x75 feet in size; Hugh MacRae and others to Misses Bailey and Mepple Woodcock, for $10 and other considerations, lot No. 308, Audubon; W. H. Cobb, Jr., to K. C. Clark and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on west line of Seventh, 60 feet north of Taylor street, 30x75 feet in size; Suburban Land Company to W. Van Hardin, for $10 and other considerations, tract in Harnett township, on west prong of Bradley's Creek, containing five acres.

Money on City Real Estate.

Mr. William A. Rawlings, of Washington, D. C., manager of the real estate loan agency of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, spent yesterday in Wilmington conferring with Mr. M. C. Hammond, district agent for this company, relative to loans on city real estate. This company at the close of 1914 had $169,000 loaned on real estate in New Hanover county. Wilmington is one of two cities in North Carolina in which this company is loaning money on real estate.

BOND SALE IS AUTHORIZED

Refunding Issue Will Bear Interest at Rate of 4.87 1-2 Per Cent—Council Meeting

City Council, in weekly session yesterday morning, adopted a resolution authorizing Councilman D. N. Chadwick Jr., and Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, who are now in New York, to dispose of the issue of $100,000 bonds for the purpose of refunding the city floating debt, authorized by the General Asembly, at par, to bear interest at the rate of 4. 87 1-2 per cent. Council's action followed the receipt of a telegram from Councilman Chadwick and Captain Meares stating that they could not arrange for the issue on the basis of 4 1-2 per cent, and advising that the other rate be authorized.

Aside from action on the bond matter, little of importance came before Council, and the meeting was a short one, lasting hardly half an hour. Mayor Moore presided and Councilmen Loughlin, Merritt and Jones were present. In the absence of the city clerk, Col. Chas. H. White, city tax collector, acted as clerk.

The resolution authorizing Councilman Chadwick and Captain Meares to make the arrangements for the sale of the bonds is as follows:

"Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Wilmington that the clerk and treasurer and Councilman D. N. Chadwick, in charge of the department of finance, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of the $10,000 of bonds authorized to be issued under the act of the General Assembly of North Carolina at its session of 1915, at par, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of four, eight-seven and one-half percentum per annum, payable as provided in said act, and said City Clerk and Treasurer and Councilman are hereby authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the engraving of said bonds, and to close the contract for the sale of the same at once."

The sale of the bonds is to be at par, with no allowance for attorney's fees, etc. The money from the sale is to be used in taking up floating indebtedness to the amount of $91,000 and the remainder for paying back money borrowed to carry out the extra street grading done by the city several weeks back to provide work for the unemployed.

The matter of extending scavenging and garbage service to the territory cast of the former city limits was called to the attention of Council in the following letter from Dr. Chas. Nesbitt, county health officer:

"I beg to call your attention to the necessity for supplying additional facilities for scavenging service because of the extension of the city limits to include the territory east of the city. It is highly necessary that scavenger and garbage collection service be extended to the new portion of the city at the earliest possible moment."

The communication was referred to Councilman Merritt with power to make the necessary arrangements for furnishing the scavenger and garbage service. He reported that he had already instructed the street department to remove trash from the annexed territory regularly.

Councilman Jones remarked on the matter of policing the new annexed territory, but no action was taken at the meeting yesterday.

Councilman Merritt made report that since the last meeting a part of the street department forces had been engaged in grading the park and playground property at Eighth and Ann streets, and that as soon as possible trees would be set out. The property was donated to the city for use as a park and playground by the United States government, and the work that is now being done is at the request of a committee interested in the matter, appearing at the meeting last week.

Upon recommendation of City Attorney E. K. Bryan, Council decided to settle with Mr. C. S. Hopkins for $175 for damages to his automobile when it was in collision with a tree on Third street between Nun and Church some time ago. The city attorney advised that the case was a close one, but that it would cost almost $175 to fight it out in the courts, and that if it was a private matter with him he would compromise at $175, rather than go into the courts.

Council recommended to the City Board of Elections the appointment of Mr. A. G. Hankins as a poll holder in the Third Ward for the special charter election, vice Mr. Norcum Hewlett, who declined to serve.

A committee from the Hebrew Relief Association asked Council to abate the city tax on a carnival it is proposed to hold here in April, part of the proceeds of which are to be used for the benefit of the recently-erected Synagogue on Walnut street. An examination of the law revealed that the city had no power to abate this tax.

A resolution left with the clerk by Councilman Wood, when he departed several days ago on a business trip to Texas, providing that the deep well question be submited to the people at the May election, was not acted upon yesterday.

BEFORE THE RECORDER.

Mr. Ingram Baggett Acquitted of Charge of Fraud—Other Cases.

Mr. Ingram Baggett was acquitted of a charge of fraud by Recorder Empie yesterday. Mr. G. H. Justice alleged that the defendant had given him a check when he had no funds in the bank, but it was shown that the money was in the bank, but was held because of bankruptcy proceedings.

Kinley Dry, a colored boy, was required to pay the costs for carrying a concealed weapon and also for assault with a deadly weapon. Cecil Johnson, a white boy, was also taxed with the costs for carrying a concealed weapon. Both boys will be required to report to the court each month and show that they are of good behavior.

FISHING CLUB TO MEET.

Sportsmen's Organization to Hold Session Next Tuesday Eve.

There will be a called meeting of the New Hanover Fishing Club at the Y. M. C. A. next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of discussing several matters of interest to the sportsmen anglers of the city and county, and in view of the awakening interest in the fishing subject, with the spring season almost at hand, it is expected that the meeting will be well attended.

All members are urged to be present, and all those interested in fishing are also cordially invited to attend.

The Millinery Opening of Gaylord-Platt Company will be Thursday and Friday, March 18th and 19th. (advertisement.)

March - Springtime

—The time to Start Things.

—The time to Start Life on a good basis.

—Life is Not on a Business Basis if You are Spending as Much as You Earn. No Progress; No Ambition.

—You have to have capital. You must Save, to get that capital. Open an account with us; this will start you saving.

—Any Sum Over $1 will start a savings account.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

WHILE LIVING

would you think of allowing your closest friend to manage your affairs?

Yet either you **make** a will and name him to handle the estate after you are gone,

Or—you **do not** make a will and leave it to be handled by your nearest kin.

By appointing a Trust Company as executor, you assure yourself that experienced Officers will handle your estate.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

TOTAL RESOURCES $2,400,000.00

THEATRICAL

'Tis indeed a great treat that the home of the "Incomparable Movies" has for you today. None other than dashing Jack Warren Kerrigan, starring in one of his greatest productions, "Smouldering Fires," a two-reel Victor drama depicting the making of a man, wherein the worm turned. The worm was a waif who had been kicked and cuffed from pillar to post and into a fear of mankind. But under certain circumstances, his manhood once again asserted itself. He then turned on the bully and astonished the town with the flame of fire that had been smouldering. You'll thoroughly enjoy seeing handsome Kerrigan in a great part in this play. How a great and ennobling love made a man of a sissy, told in some of the most thrilling scenes ever filmed. You can't afford to miss this It is one of the big features of the week.

Then there is a notable two-reel Mutual drama, "The Lost Receipt," a breathless plot involving dynamite and a doll, and featuring those popular stars, Eugene Pallette and Anna May Walthall. It is a thriller all the way through, and will be found interesting in every scene.

Then there is a great L-Ko comedy feature, "Fatty's Infatuation," with Willard Gardner as Fatty, and Gertrude Short as his sweetheart.

And a great big rousing Keystone scream ends up the bill. It is "Only a Farmer's Daughter," and there is a scream in every single flash, from beginning to end.

Remember tomorrow, the second episode of the great Pathe serial, "The Exploits of Elaine," entitled "The Twilight Sleep." It is a thriller, but of course you'll see it.

Today at New Grand.

This is going to be the day of all days at the New Grand, Wilmington's handsomest and swellest, as well as coziest theatre, no matter the condition of the weather. Today a great galaxy of stars appear and Wilmington theatre-goers will be present en masse, it can be predicted with a certainty. Alice Joyce, one of the screen's biggest favorites, will lead the way, appearing in a mammoth two-reeler, "The Old Army Coat," which is one of the great features of the special series of films in which this distinguished actress is now being seen. Her support will be a notable one, including Benjamin Ross and Robert Walker. It is a great film triumph and admirers of Miss Joyce will, no doubt, greet her in great numbers today.

Then there will be charming Lillian Walker. This popular actress will also appear in a big film success today, the Vitagraph's "Breaking In", and she will be supported also by a splendid cast, including Ned Finley. But this is not all to today's great show at the New Grand. In fact, bear this in delightful mind, another big two-part film will be offered in "The Lady of Dreams." It is something swell, and each reel teems with thrills, while the production is really a magnificent one. In the cast appear such folks as Rene Howley and John Tansy.

LAST NUMBER TONIGHT.

Treble Cleff Club to Give Entertainment at St. Andrew's Church.

The last number of the lyceum course of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will be given tonight when the Treble Clef Club, of Chicago, will present a programme of high class music. The club is composed of four ladies, who will give an entertainment consisting of vocal quartettes, vocal solos and duets, piano solos, costume readings, scenes from operas in costumes and also many humorous sketches.

Miss Clara V. Boles has a splendid soprano voice. Miss Mildred E. Deyton is second soprano and pianist and has a voice of sympathetic quality so necessary to ensemble singing. Miss Ada Shearer sings first alto in the quartet and Miss Jessie Rea Taylor has a deep contralto voice which is said to be full and melodious and of unusual range. She is also a reader and gives vivid impersonations of various characters.

The entertainment will be one of the best of the excellent series that has been presented this winter and it is expected that there will be a large audience.

Register at polling places now for charter election.

AFTER GRIPPE

Mrs. Findley Made Strong By Vinol

Severy, Kans.—"The Grippe left me in a weak, nervous, run-down condition. I was too weak to do my housework and could not sleep. After trying different medicines without benefit Vinol restored my health, strength and appetite. Vinol is a grand medicine and every weak, nervous, run-down woman should take it."—Mrs. Geo. Findley.

Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, sharpens the appetite, aids digestion, enriches the blood, and builds up natural strength and energy.

Robert R. Bellamy, druggist, Wilmington, N. C., and at leading drug stores everywhere.

DOES NOT DEPRESS THE HEART — TRADE Bro-Mal-Gine MARK FOR HEADACHES — DOES NOT DEPRESS THE HEART

AT FOUNTS — ALL DRUG STORES

SICK SKINS MADE WELL BY RESINOL

No matter how long you have been tortured and disfigured by itching, burning, raw or scaly skin humors, just put a little of that soothing, antiseptic Resinol Ointment on the sores. The suffering usually stops right there!

Healing begins that very minute, and in almost every case your skin gets well so quickly you feel ashamed of the money you threw away on tedious, useless treatments.

Resinol Ointment is not an experiment. It is a doctor's prescription which proved so wonderfully successful for skin troubles that it has been used by other doctors all over the country for twenty years. No other treatment for the skin now before the public can show such a record of professional approval. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment (50c. and $1.00), and Resinol Soap (25c.). They do wonders for pimples, blackheads, dandruff and chafings, and are a comfort to skin-tortured babies.

JUST look this young fellow over carefully; you'll see some of the points of style which have made

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

so popular with the best dressed young men.

Look at the broad lapels and generous collar; notice the waistcoat, with the lower button unbuttoned, made to be that way. Notice the way the trousers hang.

It's one of the Varsity models; you'll like them all. Note particularly Varsity 55, when you come in. Special values at $25.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

The A. David Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx good clothes.

SUBURBS TO CLEAN UP ALSO

Street Department to Help Carolina Heights Next Week—Spring Campaign Continues Unabated.

Another busy day was spent yesterday by the members of the street department of the city of Wilmington in hauling trash from the alleys in the down town districts, and 92 loads were taken to the incinerator. Monday and Tuesday of next week the department will be busy helping the citizens of Carolina Heights and Carolina Place in getting rid of all trash. These suburbs are now a part of Wilmington, but it was thought best to clean up the more thickly populated sections before proceeding to the outlying territory.

This morning the wagons will start south from Nixon street and will haul trash from the streets leading north and south, the same route that they went over Monday. Tomorrow the wagons will haul trash from the streets leading east and west, going over the same route as on Tuesday.

"Put out the trash on the streets and we will do the rest," says Superintendent John C. McAllister. This injunction is being followed by the citizens and hundreds are busy cleaning up. The campaign has already produced splendid results and with three more days in which to work, Superintendent McAllister feels that he will have no trouble in getting the city in fine shape for the coming of the summer months.

Dirt and trash are on the move. There is not as much this year as last and the good results of the first campaign are still visible. Wilmington is making progress in many directions, but in no way more notably than in the pride that its citizens are showing in keeping their premises clean and of becoming appearance.

Painting is still the order of the day and fresh coats are being applied all around.

OBSERVE ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Hibernian Society and Knights of Columbus Attend Special Services. Election of Officers.

Wearers of the emerald green were to be seen in large numbers in Wilmington yesterday, and many of the merchants decorated their windows with the color dear to every native of old Ireland. There was no formal celebration of the day, except by the Knights of Columbus and the members of the Hibernian Society, who attended divine services at St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral. Rev. Father Watkins preached an able sermon on the significance of the day, which was heard with great interest. There was a special musical programme.

After the services at the church, the Hibernian Society held its annual meeting in its hall on North Third street, and elected officers for the ensuing year. All of the old officers were reelected as follows: President, T. Donlan; vice-president, Thomas Torpy; treasurer, James Owen Reilly; secretary, William Sheehan.

A delegation from the Hibernians called on the president, Mr. T. Donlan, who has been ill for some time, at his home, corner Third and Chestnut streets.

Commissioned Beach Alderman.

In accordance with the authority conferred by Chapter 305, Private Laws of 1899, Governor Locke Craig has appointed and yesterday forwarded to Messrs. L. Stein and J. A. Taylor, their commissions as aldermen of the town of Wrightsville Beach for a term of four years beginning April 1st. They are among the leading beach residents during the summer and their appointment will give general satisfaction.

THE LAST DAY OF CAMPAIGN

Y. M. C. A. Finance Canvass Will Be Brought to Close Today—Fine Progress Yesterday

This is the last day of the Y. M. C. A. finance campaign to secure $4,000 with which to supplement the income of the association for the ensuing year. Although there is more than $2,000 to be raised the members of the teams engaged in this work are in fine fettle and believing that the money is in Wilmington are determined to bring in reports this afternoon at the luncheon at 1:10 o'clock that will put them in sight of the goal.

At the noon-day luncheon yesterday the teams reported that $1,670 had been secured in cash and subscriptions. It was an enthusiastic gathering of strong business men. "All we need, men, is courage and I believe taht we have it," declared President D. H. Penton in a short address which rang true and came from a heart of deep and sincere purpose. His remarks were applauded and each went away determined to do his duty.

Messrs. W. E. Renneker and Oscar Hinton spoke briefly and endorsed strongly the work of the association, declaring their willingness to do all possible to help along such a splendid enterprise. Mr. B. G. Alexander, secretary for the South, and Mr. G. C. Huntington, interstate secretary, also spoke.

The total amounts reported by the different teams at the luncheon yesterday were as follows: D. H. Penton, $357; W. B. Thorpe, $80; Koch & Hall, $55; D. H. Howes, Jr., $75; J. L. Sprunt, $365; K. W. Price, $40; C. E. Clark, $201; A. B. Croom, Jr., $120; miscellaneous, $377. Total, $1,670.

To save money on your millinery, visit Gaylord-Platt Company's Opening, Thursday and Friday of this week. (advertisement.)

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Elsie Moore, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. J. S. Williams at Carolina Heights.

* * *

Mrs. L. E. Atwell has returned from a visit to relatives and friends in West Virginia.

* * *

Mrs. C. D. Bell, formerly of Wilmington, but now of Gatesville, is visiting Mrs. H. L. Fennell, No. 807 Market street.

* * *

At the Mothers' meeting at St. Paul's Episcopal church Tuesday afternoon, Dr. Arnold Stovall made an interesting address on "first aid."

* * *

There will be a meeting of the George Davis chapter, Children of the Confederacy, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the W. L. I. armory.

* * *

Miss Marie Plowden, teacher of piano at the MacDowell School of Music, will, at the beginning of the spring term, March 27th, organize several classes for children. These classes are intended for beginners on the piano.

* * *

Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of of city schools, will give an illustrated lecture at the Cornelius Harnett school Friday night. He will show scenes of the Panama Canal and views of scenes in various European countries. There will be a small charge for admission and the public is cordially invited to attend.

* * *

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. Louis Brown McKoy will entertain informally this afternoon at two tables of bridge at her home on West Seventh street, in honor of Miss Etta Brand of Wilmington, who is the attractive guest of her sister, Mrs. Carson Taliaferro, at her home on Cleveland avenue, Dilworth."

* * *

Mr. John D. Mercer, of Elizabethtown, and Miss Carrie L. Russ, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Russ, were married at the home of the bride's parents, No. 706 North Third street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church. The wedding was a quiet one and was attended by only a few friends. They left on the afternoon train for their future home at Elizabethtown. Mrs. Mercer has many friends in the city.

* * *

MRS. SOUTHWICK TO GIVE RECITAL THIS AFTERNOON.

The Social meeting of Sorosis will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the boys' lobby of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mrs. Jessie Southwick, who so delightfully entertained at a lecture recital at the Hemenway school auditorium Tuesday evening, will be the guest of honor and will give a recital from "The Vanguard." The Music Department will entertain with a delightful programme of American Music. Each member of Sorosis is invited to attend and to bring a friend.

* * *

INTERESTING PROGRAMME BY EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The Epworth League of Fifth Street Methodist church gave an enjoyable entertainment at the church last evening which was largely attended. The exercises were in the nature of an object lesson and the subject was "God's Clarion Call." There was a splendid musical programme rendered and the children acquitted themselves in a most creditable manner.

The committee on arrangements for the affair was composed of Miss Carlotta Fleet, Mrs. M. J. Fowler and Mrs. G. T. Farrar.

* * *

YOUNG COUPLE OF WILSON SURPRISE THEIR FRIENDS

Wilson, N. C., March 17.—The announcement of the marriage of two well known young people came as a surprise this morning, that of Miss Fannie Raper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Raper, to Mr. Henry Moss, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Moss, which took place at Rocky Mount Tuesday night. The young people, both members of leading families, drove to Rocky Mount Tuesday night and after the ceremony telephoned the news back home and went on North on a wedding trip. Both families expressed surprise, but stated that there was no reason for an elopement. The presumption is that the young people decided to escape the congratulations of friends. The groom is connected with the Tomlinson company. The bride, a very attractive and cultured young woman, has a large circle of admirers.

ARTISTIC DISPLAY OF HATS

Many Beautiful Creations Seen at Rehder's Millinery Opening—Continues Through Today

Hats of the latest shades and designs are to be seen at Rehder's millinery opening in the large department store, No. 615 North Fourth street, which began yesterday morning and will continue today. The beautiful display of spring millinery attracted many adies andall day yesterday the store was thronged with shoppers. The line is one of the most complete ever shown in this popular store.

The millinery department was attractively decorated for the occasion, the color scheme being green and white. The designs this season include many new effects among which may be mentioned the Tipperary, a turban effect; the Russian Cossack, suggestive of the famous fighters, the Chin-Chin, the Fi-Fi and last but by no means least the Sheperdess, which is one of the most popular this season.

Many new colors and shades are to be seen, including the battleship grey, the Newport tan, the Rocky Mountain blue, the Tuxedo brown, the Oregon green, the Arizona Silver, a putty shade; the Delaware Peach, a shade of pale yellow, and the Palm Beach sand, a deep golden brown.

One of the unique designs is the transparent brim with its trimmings of flat flowers neatly arranged. The trimmings this season are subdued in their effect, plumes being used infrequently. Ribbons, velvets and fruit effects are popular.

The straws are also popular and are to be seen in many designs such as the barnyard, the Italian Milan, Lizerea and Leghorns. Of the straw materials perhaps the most popular are the Milan hemps.

While the millinary department was naturally the center of interest yesterday, there were also many visitors to the ready-to-wear department, dress goods department and others in this large store.

All the newest style in dresses were on display in the latest and most popular colors such as the battleship grey, the putty, the sand and the Belgian blue. In dress goods is a varied assortment of crepe de chine, taffetas, masselines, silk and wool poplins, tweeds and Covert cloth. There is also a fine array of white goods.

MR. R. A. WRIGHT FILES PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Liabilities Named as Being More Than $100,000—Assets of $8,500.

Mr. Roland A. Wright yesterday afternoon filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy with Mr. S. P. Collier, deputy clerk of the United States court. His liabilities, including his endorsements on accommodation paper, are set forth as being $139,008.91 and assets including his homestead exemptions of $1,500 are named as being $8,597.22.

Included in his assets is named real estate valued at $1,650; personal property, $458; stock in trade, $141; money in bank, $90.47; vehicles, $140; horses and cows, etc., $55; debts due on account, $4,948.75.

His endorsements on accommodation paper are valued at $111,219.35, included in which are two notes of the Fidelity Development & Trust Company for $100,000. Other liabilities named are unsecured claims valued at $13,265.40, including more than 50 accounts of secured claims of $11,081, and taxes due State, county and city of $242.26.

Mr. Wright was the senior member of the firm of R. A. Wright Company which some time ago filed a petition in bankruptcy. E. T. Burton, Esq., is his attorney and filed the papers.

The matter has been referred to Geo. H. Howell, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, and he will appoint a trustee.

Miss Marie Plowden, piano teacher of the MacDowell School of Music, will at the beginning of the Spring term, March 27th, organize several classes which have proven so successful for beginners on piano. Children from six to ten years eligible.
(adv't, eod3t)

BOARD OF EDUCATION MET

Body Will Hold Joint Session With High School Committee Within the Next Few Days.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Education, postponed from earlier in the month, was held in the office of the Board at the court house yesterday afternoon, with Chairman J. O. Carr presiding and Messrs. J. G. L. Gieschen and B. Solomon, the other two members, present.

The board discussed at some length plans for the beginning of work upon the new High School building, to be located on Market street, and which depends to some extent upon the arrangements for the sale of the Union and old Williston properties. It was the consensus of opinion on the board that prospects for getting a fair valuation in the sale of these properties at the present time are rather discouraging, but it was decided to hold a meeting with the High School committee some time within the next few days and to go into the matter further at that time. It is hoped to be able to take the preliminary steps toward the construction of the new High School building at an early date.

Dr. D. P. High was elected by the board as a member of the school committee for Winter Park, vice Mr. L. D. Latta, who has recently resigned.

Other than the checking over of the school accounts and the transaction of a number of other routine business matters, nothing else of importance came before the board for its attention yesterday.

WILL OPEN BIDS SATURDAY.

Several Proposals for Supplying Temporary Custom House Quarters.

Bids for furnishing the government temporary quarters for the custom house here, to be occupied until the present building can be torn down and the new one erected on the same site, will be opened Saturday at noon by Col. Walker Taylor, Collector of Customs. A number of local property owners have submitted bids, and these will be opened by Col. Taylor and forwarded to the Treasury Department at Washington, with Col. Taylor's recommendations.

Regarding the suggestion made that the government send an expert here to exterminate the rats in the old building when it is torn down, to prevent their removal to other buildings in the business district, Colonel Taylor held a conference with Dr. Scott, in charge of the marine hospital here, and has been informed that the government could hardly take action toward the extermination of the rats, unless in connection with a threatened outbreak of plague. Col. Taylor will take the matter up with the local health department, though he believes most of the rats in the customs house building vacated when the food supply gave out when the several stores and warehouses in the structure were vacated.

Suffered Electrical Shock.

Mrs. A. G. Smith, No. 802 Dock street, while using an electrical iron at her home yesterday morning, had one of her hands severely burned and suffered a severe electrical shock. She was holding the iron with one hand and with the other started to turn on the water from a faucet. This completed a circuit and she was rendered unconscious. The colored maid had the presence of mind to turn off the electricity, which probably saved Mrs. Smith's life. She soon recovered from the shock, and is getting along nicely.

Buys New Hanover Farm.

Mr. H. G. Hall, formerly of Masonville, Canada, who has been in this section for the past several days prospecting for a farm suitable for truck growing, has purchased one of the farms of the Horne estate, on the loop, seven miles from the city, and will take steps at once to build a home and begin his farming operations. He is an experienced farmer, and was attracted to this section because of its splendid climate and its agricultural possibilities.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Wm. L. Smith, Esq., yesterday started suit in Superior court against Chas. E. Walker and Melvin Walker. W. L. Smith, Esq., appears as attorney of record.

—Suit was started in Superior court yesterday by David Lupton's Sons Company against Jno. F. Rhodes and U. A. Underwood, doing business as Rhodes & Underwood. W. P. Mangum Turner, Esq., represents the plaintiff.

—The Star had the pleasure of a call last evening from Representative A. M. Benton, of Evergreen, Columbus county. This was Mr. Benton's first visit to Wilmington since the session of the General Assembly, and he was pleasantly greeted by a host of friends here. He speaks in the highest terms of Representative Stacy, of New Hanover, with whom he was closely associated in the House.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

What a revelation it would be if every church member in Wilmington would go to church on a given Sunday. There would not be standing room in more than half the churches; many would have to be turned away for lack of room.

One reason why every man, woman and child should go to church is because of the satisfying feeling one gets from attendance at the services of the church. The psalmist of old said: "I was glad when they said, Let us go up to the house of the Lord. So we ought to rejoice at the privilege of coming into the house of the Lord. What a feeling of devotion comes over one who has made it a practice to attend church! How we are lifted from the temporal and for a while at least allowed to dwell in communion with the eternal. What an opportunity for us to think about God and His love to his children, and to have our souls drawn from the world and cares of every day life. Let us begin to cultivate the habit of church attendance until we, with Milton, will say, "Let my due feet never fail to walk the cloistered pale."

Then what a mighty influence it would be to see such a mass of people crowding into the churches. What an impress for good would be made on the non-Christian folk of the city. Would not the forces of evil view with horror such a movement on the part of God's people. Think of the undying force and of the great amount of enthusiasm there would be generated in the church life of the city. Would there not be a consciousness of the great power that the Christian forces might wield to see themselves lined up in the things of the Kingdom? Think of the increased efficiency of the church, of the growth of interest, of the enlistment of larger numbers of lay leaders, and the power to do larger things because of the number of folks, who are at least putting themselves in a place where they can become trained for service. So let each Christian do his part to make Go-to-Church Sunday a success. Not only be present at your church, but seek to have others go with you.

THE COMMITTEE.

TO THE GIRL WITH A VOICE.

Famous Singer Says It Doesn't Pay to be a Freak.

In the April Woman's Home Companion, Alma Gluck, the famous opera singer, connected with the Metropolitan Opera House of New York, writes "A Message from a Successful Artist to the Girl With a Voice." In the course of the article she says she cares little for dress and that she thinks that, on the stage, dress plays a smaller part with the singer than some people imagine. Of course, some singers gown themselves freakishly, thinking to catch the attention of their audiences. In this connection Miss Gluck goes on to tell the following story:

"One case of this kind I recall vividly. She made her debut with society's approval. Everybody went to hear her. She had a lovely voice, was a beautiful woman, and possessed all the attributes for a successful career.

"Her manager said to me in speaking of his new star, 'I've got somebody now who will put you out of business. She wears her hair differently; all Paris is talking about her; she is a peach.' But not a word was said about her voice.

"'Good,' I answered, 'I shall be pleased to hear her.'

"She came out at her concert dressed in a Spanish shawl, draped about her in a way which left bare much that should have been covered. She wore her hair in a queer Grecian knot, crowned with a Roman ornament. On her feet, where one would have expected to see slippers with twinkling heels to match her Spanish shawl, she wore flat sandals. Everything about her was of a studied oddity. The essence of the next day's criticisms was an itemized account of what she wore, ending with 'She also sang.' Voice, the sole reason for any singer's appearance before a public, had been obscured by the freakishness of her attire.

"I suppose it is unnecessary to point the moral of this little tale. The much-heralded singer was, of course, an utter failure. Except for the oddity of her attire, she would have been forgotten long ago. Success is not won in that way. But I venture to say that, had she devoted as much attention to her voice as to her appearance, she might now be a favorite artist. She had every possibility for a worth-while artistic future, but she foolishly permitted it to be lost in mistaken sensationalism."

—Lee Ott, a Chinaman, who is alleged to have slapped one of his fellow countrymen, Lee Sing, was required to pay the costs in the case yesterday by Justice Harriss.

Home Face Peeling Becomes Popular

No complexion treatment yet discovered seems to have become so generally and so immediately popular as the mercolized wax process. Evidently the reason is that this method actually gets rid of a bad complexion, which can hardly be said of any other. To temporarily hide or bleach the defective skin with cosmetics cannot compare with the effect of literally removing the skin itself. Mercolized wax takes off the offending surface skin in flour-like particles, a little at a time, until there's none of it left. The new complexion thus produced exhibits a healthy glow and girlish beauty obtainable in no other way. This wax, which you can get at your druggist's, is applied at night in the same way you use cold cream, and washed off next morning.

Here is one thing that actually does remove wrinkles, remove them quickly, and at trifling cost: Powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in ½ pt. witch hazel. Use as a face bath.

Fine flour kept fine!

Valier's Dainty Flour is packed and tightly sewed, by machinery, in new strong, clean cambric sacks; then loaded, under roof, into cars lined with new, clean paper; so that its purity and quality is protected from the mill *to you.*

Valier's Dainty Flour

sometimes costs a trifle more by the sack, but being so fine, it makes more in baking. And then it makes a whiter, lighter, more delicious biscuit—and cake and pastry too. Get a sack of this superfine flour today.

Valier's Romance Self-Rising Flour is Valier's Dainty flour with self-rising ingredients, mixed in accurate proportions. Requires no salt or baking powder. Try it, too.

The Corbett Co., Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington.

SPORTS

INJUNCTION DECISION NOT YET

Judge Baldwin Will Render Decision in Franchise Matter Tuesday.

Chicago, March 17.—Decision in the injunction suit of the Kansas City Baseball Club to restrain the Federal League from declaring its franchise forfeited and transferring the club to Newark, was postponed today by Judge Baldwin until next Tuesday.

Orlando, Fla., March 17.—The Birmingham Southern League team defeated the Philadelphia Athletics here today by a score of 5 to 4, the game going only seven innings. Reed and Harper pitched for Philadelphia and Hargrove and Johnson for Birmingham.

Venice, Cal., March 17.—Barney Oldfield won the 300-mile St. Patrick's day grand prix automobile race here today. William Carlson was second and Geo. E. Ruckstell third. The Oldfield's unofficial time was 2:34:11; Carlson's 4:25:03.

Houston, Texas, March 17.—The Houston, Texas League team, defeated the St. Louis Americans today 5 to 4. Napier and Ware pitched for Houston and Perryman and Wellman for St. Louis.

FOR PERFECT REGISTRATION.

North Carolina Soon to be Recognized a Registration State.

(By State Board of Health.)

North Carolina will soon take her rightful place among the states of the Union as a registration state. This is all due to a law just passed perfecting our registration of births and deaths. Hereafter, upon the death of any person in the State, the undertaker or person acting as such will be obliged to file a death certificate with the local registrar in exchange for a burial permit within 72 hours after death or before the burial of the body. Heretofore, in the country, ten days were allowed for filing such death certificates after the burial of the body. As a result, a large portion of deaths in the country were forgotten, overlooked and unrecorded, and our vital statistics, particularly for rural districts, are of very little value and in many cases worthless and even misleading.

These conditions were so self-evident that the Federal authorities refused, and rightly, to recognize North Carolina as a registration state or to give our statistics a place beside the statistics of other states with proper laws. It is not known if North Carolina will be recognized as a registration state for 1915 or not, as almost one-fourth of the year will have passed before the law can be put into action, but there is no doubt that our figures for 1916 will be accepted by Federal authorities. After that North Carolina will be favored with emigrants seeking healthful climes who now have no means whatever of knowing whether North Carolina is a healthful state or not.

—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Corbett, of Middle Sound, will sympathize with them tenderly in the death of their 13-month-old son, Addison, which occurred Tuesday afternoon. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon.

IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Out Your Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

Suit in Superior Court.

Geo. A. Grimsley, trustee, brought suit in Superior court yesterday against Roland A. Wright and wife, R. A. Wright & Co., C. D. Weeks, Esq., trustee in bankruptcy of R. A. Wright & Co., Fidelity Trust & Development Co., and A. W. Pate. The plaintiff is represented by J. O. Carr, Esq.

A. D. BROWN

The Store That Sells Wooltex Clothes for Women.

Children's White Dresses

Snowy Lawns, Batistes and Organdies, made up in pretty styles, trimmed in lace and ribbon. Ages: 4 to 14 years. See them in our window.

ALICE JOYCE

NEW GRAND

TODAY

In Superb 2-Reel Kalem:

"The Old Army Coat"

Lillian Walker

And a Notable Cast, in:

"BREAKING IN"

And Another 2-Reel Film Triumph:

"The Lady of Dreams"

5 Cents

Warren Kerrigan

—in—

"Smoulding Fires"

Don't Miss This Greatest of All His Productions—Two Reels.

"The Lost Receipt"

Thrilling Two-Reel Mutual Dramatic Feature.

"Fatty's Infatuation"

Mammoth L-Ko Comedy Feature.

"Only a Farmer's Daughter"

Another Big Keystone Scream.

BIJOU

Tomorrow—Second Episode "The Exploits of Elaine"—A Thriller.

ORIENT LODGE, NO. 395, A. F. & A. M.

An emergent communication of this Lodge will be held Thursday evening, March 18th, at 8:00 o'clock, for work in Fellow Craft Degree.

Visiting brothers are invited to attend. By order of the W. M.

C. C. BROWN, Secretary.

Take Care of Your Earnings

Said a noted business man in a recent address before an assemblage of rising young men. It is a well known saying that money is more easily earned than saved. Of course an account, no matter how small, in a good savings bank is always a stimulus to those who want to save but lack a system. We solicit small accounts, paying interest at the rate of four per cent., compounded quarterly.

START TODAY

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

Manhattan Shirts

Spring and Summer Styles In

Silks, Pongees, Madras, Percales, and Crepes

Such Rays of Colors and Patterns Have Never Before Been on Display

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

The Busiest Spot in Town

Hanby's Hardware Store,

29 SO. FRONT ST.

All day long we were busy with a continual stream of discriminating buyers, and they all left well satisfied with their bargains in

Crockery, Hardware, Tools, Canoes, Tents, House Furnishing Goods, Motor Boat Supplies, Heaters and Ranges, Gasoline Engines, and Sporting Goods and Farming Implements.

"OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS"

Oliver Plows Have Been the Standard for Three Generations

More Than 2,500,000 in Actual Use.

They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability, fine finish, long wearing and perfect scouring and turning qualities. Sold by good merchants.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

DISTRICT AGENTS.

Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

If Its Shoes

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Carl F. Strunck & Co.

128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

THE ORTON

WILMINGTON, N. C.

RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT IN ALL ROOMS, NEW TILED BATH ROOMS.

—RATES—

AMERICAN PLAN . . . . . Without Bath $3.00 Per Day
AMERICAN PLAN . . . . . With Bath, $3.50 to $4.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY . . . . . Without Bath, $1.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY . . . . . With Bath, $1.50 to $2.00 Per Day.

OUR TABLE IS NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SHARP ADVANCE IN COTTON

Deliveries for July and Later Make New High Records for the Season — Some Reaction.

New York, March 17. — There was another sharp advance in cotton at the opening today, with July and later deliveries making new high seasonal records, but reactions followed under realizing, and the close was steady at a net gain of only 1 to 5 points.

Continued strength of Liverpool was a factor at the start, and first prices were 9 to 11 points higher, with July selling at 9.32, compared with 9.28, high record of last January.

Liverpool was a buyer here, while there was covering by some of yesterday's sellers for a turn, and a considerable demand from Wall street and Western sources. Offerings, however, included some Southern selling, while there was also moderate selling here by houses with German connections and prices soon reacted to within 5 or 6 points of yesterday's closing.

Business became less active after Liverpool's close and the market turned easier in late trading, closing at the lowest point of the day. Private cables attributed the advance in Liverpool to continued French and Russian buying, larger spot sales and small offerings.

Cotton futures closed steady:

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Mar	8:70	8:70	8:70	8:65
May	9:02	9:03	8:93	8:93
July	9:30	9:32	9:22	9:23
Oct	9:61	9:61	9:52	9:54
Dec	9:77	9:79	9:72	9:73

Spot cotton, quiet; middling uplands, 8.95; sales, 3.00.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 8.50; receipts, 6,524; exports, 12,267; sales, 1,605; stock, 379,723.

Galveston—Middling, 8.90; receipts, 9,789; exports, 12,930; sales, 1,531; stock, 421,867.

Mobile—Middling, 8.25; receipts, 94; sales, 600; stock, 36,618.

Savannah—Middling, 8.38; receipts, 4,784; sales, 3,282; stock, 185,744.

Charleston—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 1,932; stock, 87,269.

Wilmington—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 2,063; stock, 68,194.

Texas City—Receipts, 6,335.

Norfolk—Middling, 8⅜; receipts, 2,816; sales, 1,424; stock, 82,805.

Baltimore—Middling, 8½; exports, 2,726; stock, 3,098.

Boston—Middling, 8.90; receipts, 455; stock, 12,400.

Philadelphia—Middling, 9.20; stock, 8,829.

New York—Middling, 8.95; receipts, 325; exports, 5,285; stock, 126,294.

Minor Ports—Stock, 109,624.

Total today — Receipts, 35,117; exports, 33,208; stock, 1,522,465.

Total for week—Receipts, 147,691; exports, 162,863.

Total for season—Receipts, 8,645,866; exports, 6,055,092.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 8.90; receipts, 4,755; shipments, 6,441; sales, 1,835; stock, 168,638.

Memphis—Middling, 8.25; receipts, 2,293; shipments, 3,831; sales, 6,750; stock, 214,208.

Augusta — Middling, 8.25; receipts, 809; shipments, 1,192; sales, 1,049; stock, 138,083.

St. Louis—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 6,299; shipments, 6,621; sales, 2,145; stock, 36,466.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 901; shipments, 598; stock, 17,811.

Little Rock—Middling, 8.25; receipts, 248; shipments, 346; sales, 846; stock, 45,856.

Dallas—Middling, 8.30; sales, 1,863.

Total today—Receipts, 15,305; shipments, 19,029; stock, 621,062.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, March 17. — Cotton seed oil sold down to six points early today under liquidation and with the decline in lard, but later offerings became less active and on demand from May shorts, the market more than recovered, closing 2 to 3 points net higher. Sales, 6,300. The market closed firm. Spot, 6.63 bid. March, 6.65@6.73; April, 6.70@6.77; May, 6.79@6.80; June, 6.92@6.93; July, 7.03@7.04; August, 7.12@7.13; September, 7.21@7.23; October, 7.05@7.20.

LIVERPOO LCOTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, March 17. — Spot cotton, strong; good middling, 5.96; middling, 5.39; low middling, 4.95; sales, 15,000; speculation and export, 5,000. Receipts, 15,000. Futures, steady. May-June, 5.24; June-July, 5.29½; July-August, 5.37; October-November, 5.54; January-February, 5.63.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, March 17. — Turpentine, firm, 42; sales, none; receipts, 63; shipments, 23; stocks, 30,981.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 292; receipts, 1,089; shipments, 254; stock, 118,099. Quote: A, B, 2.90 to 3.05; C, D, E, F, G, H, 3.05; I, 3.10; K, 3.30; M, 4.00; N, 5.00; W G, 5.50; W W, 5.60.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New High Record for Season Made on Yesterday's Market—Buying.

New Orleans, March 17.—New high levels for the season were reached on the cotton market today on buying stimulated chiefly by news from Liverpool. July went over the nine cent market for the first time, touching 9.01, while December sold up to 9.50. At their best prices were 9 to 11 points over yesterday's close. Heavy realizing of profits by the long side checked the rise. In the afternoon the market had a tendency to react and the close was at a net gain for the session of 3 to 4 points.

Not only did Liverpool stand better than due on futures, but it reported spot sales of 15,000 bales, while private messages stated that both Russian and Egyptian houses were heavy buyers in that market. Manchester reports were favorable and were accepted as meaning that mills were well under orders and were in an independent position regarding new business.

Cotton futures closing: March 8.50; May 8.70; July 8.94; October 9.27; December 9.44.

Spot cotton steady, unchanged; middling 8.50; sales on the spot 1,225; to arrive 380.

WHEAT PRICES GO LOWER

Promise of Larger Crop From Increased Acreage Has Much to Do with Further Reduction.

Chicago, March 17. — Splendid crop promise on a big acreage had much to do with lower wheat. Values were unsettled at the close, which was ⅝ to 3⅛c. under last night. Other net declines were: Corn, ⅝ to ⅞. Oats, ⅛@¼ to ⅝, and provisions, 7½@10 to 22½.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat—May, 1.54½; July, 1.21½.
Corn—May, 73¾; July, 76¼.
Oats—May, 59½; July, 53⅞.
Pork—May, 17.57; July, 18.00.
Lard—May, 10.60; July, 10.85.
Ribs—May, 10.05; July, 10.37.
Cash grain:
Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.56¾; No. 2, hard, 1.61.
Corn—No. 2, yellow, 74.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Baltic (Swed.), 2,044 tons, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Auchenblae (Br.), 2,500 tons, Mair, Mair, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Citta de Messina (It.), 1,557 tons, Chissone, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Alcana (Italian) 2,246 tons, Ghiglione, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. William Thomas Moore, 261 tons, Jones, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Granville R. Bacon, 329 tons, Bennett, Tidewater Grocery Co.

Barges.

Barge Monocacy, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, March 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 41½c.

ROSIN—Quiet, $2.80 per barrel for large; $2.70 per barrel for small.

TAR—Quiet, $1.50 per barrel; 7c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady, $2.75 per barrel for soft; $2.75 per barrel for virgin; $1.50 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 46. Rosin, firm, $3.70. Tar, firm, $2.00-9c. Crude Turpentine, firm, $3.50, $3.50, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	(—)
Tar	25
Crude Turpentine	(—)

Receipts —Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 101 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Steady, at 8¼c.; quotations same day last year, steady, 12½c.

Receipts, 2,018 bales; same day last year, 459 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 185,127 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 357,823 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, March 17.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,758 bales cotton.

Seaboard Air Line—260 bales cotton; 4 barrels tar.

Str. Whitlock—9 barrels tar.

Str. Oast—12 barrels tar.

Total—2,018 bales cotton; 25 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, March 13.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 85@90c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15c.; very dull.

EGGS—18c. per doz.; very dull.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., March 15. — Spanish —Farmers' stock, market quiet, 80c. per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' stock, market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3 c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2¼c. to 2¾c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, March 13. — North Carolina Peanuts — Market, steady; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumboes, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, small, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 17. — Chemical companies today notiled textile mills of an advance of 25 per cent. in German dyestuffs, to become effective tomorrow. Two leading lines of Southern ginghams have been withdrawn from sale because of a shortage of color and two large manufacturers of denims have ceased taking further orders for indigo shades. Cotton goods were steady to firm. Worsted yarns were advanced. Embroideries were in better demand.

Register now!

DIVIDENDS BENEFIT STOCKS

Market Recorded Smallest Trading for Any Session This Season, But Closed Very Firm.

New York, March 17.—Dealings in stocks today showed the smallest total of any recent period, but the undertone was firm. Reading rose a full point and when the regular dividend was declared, it rose a further fraction, but recorded a slight net loss.

Lehigh Valley, controlled by Reading interests, rose substantially on maintenance of its dividend, and other high priced shares also evinced a tendency to harden. However, trading was devoid of actual significance.

Metal and allied stocks failed to reflect to any appreciable extent the more favorable advices. United States Steel was barely more than steady at any time. Trade authorities reported better prospects in that industry mainly on large foreign contracts now in course of consummation.

Foreign exchange moved in contrary manner, cables and drafts on London being firmer, with some heaviness in francs. Toaal sales of stocks 118,500 shares.

Bonds were steady at the start, but became irregular later. Total sales, par value, $1,821,000. United States bonds unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	54⅝
American Agricultural	49
American Can	27½
American Car and Foundry	B. 41
American Cities, pfd	B. 48¼
American Cotton Oil	B. 44
American Smelting	64¼
American Snuff	B.144
American Sugar	102½
American Tel. and Tel	120
American Tobacco	224
Atchison	96
Atlantic Coast Line	B. 99½
Baltimore and Ohio	67⅛
Canadian Pacific	158½
Central Leather	33½
Chesapeake and Ohio	44½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	86¼
Erie	22¾
General Electric	B.138
Great Northern, pfd	115@
Illinois Central	B.103
Interborough-Met., pfd	59¼
Kansas City Southern	21½
Lehigh Valley	135⅛
Louisville and Nashville	113
Liggett and Myers	B.215
Lorillard Co	B.160
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	10¾
Missouri Pacific	10¼
Mexican Petroleum	69⅜
New York Central	82⅞
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	51⅝
Norfolk and Western	100½
Northern Pacific	102⅞
Pennsylvania	105
Reading	143½
Rep. Iron and Steel	B. 19½
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	B. 76¼
Rock Island Co	⅞
Rock Island Co., pfd	B. 1
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	B. 3½
Seaboard Air Line	13
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	B. 33½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	B. 24½
Southern Pacific	83¼
Southern Railway	15⅛
Southern Railway, pfd	48
Tennessee Copper	28
Texas Co	B.132
Texas and Pacific	13⅞
Union Pacific	120
United States Steel	44⅞
United States Steel, pfd	104⅞
Utah Copper	52¼
Virginia-Caro. Chem	B. 19
Western Union	64⅝
Bethlehem Steel	57⅜
American Beet Sugar	41

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, March 17. — Mercantile paper, 3½. Sterling exchange, weak; sixty day bills, 4.7725; for cables, 4.8015; for demand, 4.7975. Bar silver, 50¾. Mexican, 38¼. Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, irregular. Time loans, steady; sixty days, 2½; ninety days, 2¾; six months, 3¼.

Call money, steady; ruling rate, 2.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, March 17. — Hogs, lower. Bulk, 6.75@6.80; light, 6.60@6.85; mixed, 6.60@6.85; heavy, 6.30@6.85; rough, 6.30@6.45; pigs, 5.50@6.70.

Cattle—Firm. Native steers, 5.85@8.75; western, 5.30@7.45; cows and heifers, 3.35@7.80; calves, 6.50@10.00.

Sheep — Weak. Sheep, 7.00@8.00; yearlings, 7.75@9.10; lambs, 7.50@9.75.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, March 17. — Sugar—Raw, easy; centrifugal, 4.77; molasses, 4.00; refined, quiet.

Butter—Unsettled.

Cheese—Firmer.

Coffee—Spot, firm; Rio, No. 7, 8; Santos, No. 4, 10@10½.

SUICIDE AT GREENVILLE

Miss Lucy Outerbridge Takes Her Own Life—Nervous Prostration

Wilson, N. C. March 17.—The sad news reached here this morning that Miss Lucy Outerbridge had committed suicide Monday afternoon at her home in Greenville. The cause is attributed to nervous prostration, as she has recently returned from Morganton where she received treatment for this trouble. Miss Outerbridge was a very beautiful and charming young lady. She was in school in the Atlantic Christian College in this city two terms, and won scores of friends while here.

In the Mountains of VIRGINIA

A new, modern hotel is now being constructed at

Rawley Springs, Rockingham County, Virginia,

and will be completed for the season of 1915. Booklets, rate cards and full information gladly furnished.

THE MASSANETTA & RAWLEY SPRINGS CO., INC. Harrisonburg, Va.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 18, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 38 degrees; at 8 P. M., 41 degrees; maximum, 49 degrees; minimum, 38 degrees; mean, 44 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .03; rainfall for the month to date, 1.16 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 7.8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina — Fair Thursday and Friday.

The Port Calendar, March 18, 1915.

Sun rises	6:18 A. M.
Sun sets	6:22 P. M.
Day's length	12 hrs. 4 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	11:42	12:00	6:56	7:02
Southport	9:33	9:54	3:39	3:49
Masonboro Inl	9:22	9:43	3:19	3:29

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

March 18, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Temperature: Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	58	30	.0
Asheville	clear	34	24	.0
Atlanta	clear	48	32	.0
Augusta	clear	54	38	.0
Birmingh	clear	50	32	.0
Boston	cldy	32	28	.0
Charleston	clear	56	42	.0
Charlotte	clear	48	34	.08
Chicago	pt cldy	36	28	.0
Galveston	rain	52	44	.0
Memphis	pt cldy	52	36	.0
Mobile	cldy	58	36	.0
Montgom'y	clear	54	38	.0
New Orl.	cldy	58	42	.0
New York	clear	42	26	.0
Palestine	cldy	52	34	.0
Pittsburg	clear	36	22	.0
Raleigh	clear	44	32	.30
Savannah	clear	58	40	.0
Shreveport	cldy	54	34	.0
St. Louis	cldy	48	32	.0
Washing'n	clear	42	28	.0

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

BLUE-PRINTS

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, passed at its session for the year A. D. 1915, entitled "An Act to Charter the City of Wilmington," and a resolution duly passed by the City Council of the City of Wilmington, and by the City Board of Elections for said City, adopted on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1915, a special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington and in the territory described in said Act, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1915, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of the City of Wilmington and in the territory described in said Act, the question of the ratification of said Act by the voters of said City, and the territory covered in said Act, as, and for, the charter of the City of Wilmington, at which said election those favoring the adoption of said Act as the charter of the City of Wilmington shall vote a written or printed ballot containing the words "For Charter," and those opposed to the adoption of said Act shall vote a written or printed ballot containing the words "Against Charter;" and that an entire new registration has been ordered for said election, and the registration books for the registration of electors, desiring to vote in said election shall be opened on Tuesday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1915, and shall continue to be kept open up to and including the second Saturday preceding said election, Sundays excepted; and that the books will be kept open for the registration of electors residing in the various precincts, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., on each registration day except Saturdays, on which days the said registration books shall be kept open for registration until 9 o'clock P. M., on said day; and only those electors registering as required by law will be allowed to vote in said election.

That there have been established only six election precincts in the territory covered by said Act, namely: One precinct for each ward: The First Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the First Ward; The Second Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Second Ward; The Third Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Third Ward; The Fourth Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Fourth Ward; The Fifth Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Fifth Ward; The Sixth Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Sixth Ward.

That the following named polling places, registrars and judges of elections have been named and designated for the purpose of holding and conducting said election, to-wit:

First Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Engine House, 4th and Campbell streets.

Registrar—W. McD. Evans.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—W. H. Howe, Willie Kerr.

Second Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Court House of New Hanover County, in basement at northwestern corner of said building.

Registrar—W. W. Hodges.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—E. H. Munson, C. H. Ward.

Third Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Giblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets.

Registrar—J. R. Davis.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—Sam Wood, Norcum Hewlett.

Fourth Ward Precinct:

Polling Place — McClellan's Stables, No. 116 Dock street.

Registrar—F. W. Peiffer.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—W. A. Spooner, J. O. Reilly.

Fifth Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—New Engine House, Fifth and Castle streets.

Registrar—R. H. Orrell.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—Ike Burriss, W. W. Sellers.

Sixth Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Mann's Store, Seventeenth and Market streets.

Registrar—J. F. Mann.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—J. H. Womble, J. D. Edwards.

The polls will be opened on the day of election at 8 o'clock A. M., and remain open until sunset of said day, and no longer.

Each registrar will keep the registration books open for the registration of electors residing in the respective precincts, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., beginning Tuesday, March 9th, up to and including the second Saturday preceding said election, Sunday excepted, except on Saturdays, when the said registration books shall be kept open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 9 o'clock P. M. No registration will be allowed on election day except to such persons as shall give satisfactory evidence to the registrar and the judges of election that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has become qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed. On the second Saturday before the election, the registration books will also be open at the polling places in the voting precincts for the inspection of the electors of the precinct, and to enable challenges to be made of the right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears thereon, and if any person is objected to, notice will be given him and a hearing granted as provided by law.

The registras and judges of said election have been notified of their appointment and of the polling places, and required to take the oath prescribed by law, and will be furnished with the necessary books and ballots for conducting said election, and all vacancies occurring among registrars and judges of election will be filled and the returns from said election will be received as required by law.

If a majority of the electors voting in said election shall vote for "For Charter," the said Act will then become the charter of the City of Wilmington, but if a majority of the votes cast in said election shall be cast "Against Charter," the said Act will not then become the charter of the City of Wilmington.

By order of the City Council and City Board of Elections.

THOMAS D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington.

mh8 to mh28

TO CHICAGO ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of the South

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

MEMPHIS, TENN $20.55
On sale April 10, 11 and 12th; limited returning midnight, April 24th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $12.55
On sale April 15, 16 and 17th; limited returning midnight, May 8th.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th; limited returning, midnight, May 8th.

HOUSTON, TEXAS $41.25
On sale May 6 to 11th, limited returning midnight, May 31st.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning, midnight, June 17th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from— WILMINGTON

MEMPHIS, TENN $20.55
On sale April 10, 11 and 12th, limited returning April 24th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $12.55
On sale April 15, 16 and 17th, limited returning May 8th.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning May 8th.

HOUSTON, TEX $41.25
On sale May 6th to 11th, inclusive, limited, returning May 31st.

RICHMOND, VA. $5.50
On sale May 29th to June 2nd, inclusive, limited returning June 10th.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

FLORIDA - CUBA - SOUTH

ONLY Through Sleeping Car Between WILMINGTON and ATLANTA

DAILY SCHEDULES:	No. 55	No. 51
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Ar. Florence	7:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Ar. Atlanta	6:00A.M.	....
Ar. Montgomery	11:30A.M.	....
Ar. New Orleans	8:55P.M.	....
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
Ar Tampa	4:00P.M.	6:45A.M.
Ar. St. Petersburg	8:30P.M.	8:00A.M.
Ar. Fort Myers	10:20P.M.	12:05P.M.

PULLMAN CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

PHONE 160

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
......	......	......
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
......		
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	......
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
......	......	......
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	......
cd2:35 P. M.	......	......
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	......	......
c4:10 P. M.	......	......
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	......	......
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	......
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	......
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	......
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	......
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	......
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	......

WEST BOUND

Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for Wilmington
a6:20 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	......
a7:31 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	......
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	......
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	......
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	......
cd3:06P.M.	......	......
c3:50 P. M.	......	......
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	......	......
c5:10 P. M.	......	......
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:21 P.M.	6:10 P. M.	e6:05 P. M.
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	......
7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	e7:15 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	......
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	......
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	......
11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	......

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 18, 1915.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ‡5:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. ¶ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Fr't Ag't., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Ag't., Raleigh, N. C.

N.&W. RY. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv.Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv.Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv.Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv.Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar.Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar.Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar.Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar.St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

JAMES B. LYNCH
ARCHITECT
60-61 Trust Building Phone 885
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Seminole, Fri., March 19th.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., March 26th.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Seminole, Mon., March 22nd
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., March 29th

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., March 20th.
Steamship Seminole, Sat., March 27th.

Both Steamers Carry Passengers. Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36. N. R. New York.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Between Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street. Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

WILSON AMONG FEW GREAT PRESIDENTS

Bears a Heavier Load Than Any Since Lincoln

SAYS SPEAKER CLARK

In Addressing Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, the Speaker Eulogizes the President and Reviews Work

of Democratic Congress.

Philadelphia, March 17.—Speaker Clark, addressing the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick here tonight, eulogized President Wilson as "among the great Presidents whose names can be counted on the fingers of one hand."

"It is no exaggeration to say that he bears a heavier load than any President since Lincoln has borne," said the Speaker.

At length Speaker Clark reviewed the work of the Democratic Congress which, he said, had been accomplished with the aid and approval of Republican and Progressive votes and predicted that any political party could not carry ten states on the repeal of the income tax. He declared the country was rapidly recovering from the depression of the European war and to speed prosperity, urged that all Federal, state, county and municipal works be pressed.

"The Congress has done its work," he said, "Senators and Representatives have returned to their homes. The President remains in Washington because of the ticklish situation in which we find ourselves by reason of the Trans-Atlantic war and the Civil war. It is no exaggeration to say that he bears a heavier load than any President since Lincoln has borne. No man, no men, can relieve him of his burden. His troubles, being purely executive in character, are his and his alone. In the very nature of things he knows more about what is going on abroad than does any other man in America because he has better means of information.

"Every good citizen, without reference to politics or religion,should trust him and uphold him in this crisis of our country's fate. May God give him the wisdom, courage and strength to keep us out of entanglements with foreign nations and lead us in the paths of peace.

"When the Democrats came into possession of the House, the Senate and the Presidency on March 4, 1913, after 16 years of entire exclusion from power, we had a colossal task ahead of us. Looking the whole world in the face, we can truthfully and without fear of successful contradiction assert that we have courageously, wisely and patriotically accomplished the major portion of that stupendous undertaking.

"The Baltimore platform contained a multitude of promises. We have redeemed many of them. While neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, I make bold to predict that in the next two years we will redeem the remainder. Rome was not built in a day, but nevertheless Rome was built. There is a limit to the power of men to labor mentally and physically. Two years were not enough time in which to place our extensive and patriotic programme upon the statute books, though the 63rd Congress sat more days and enacted more constructive legislation than any other that ever met, I have not even the shadow of a doubt that the historian of our times will pronounce it a great Congress. We have fought a good fight. We have kept the faith. The people will endorse and reward us.

"The brilliant Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, declared that contemporaneous foreign opinion as to a public man is identical within the final verdict of history. Most assuredly, then, Woodrow Wilson will be rated among the great Presidents, whose names can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

"For more than a half century Republicans have 'pointed with pride' and Democrats have 'viewed with alarm'," the Speaker went on, "Now the boot is on the other foot. At the present juncture Democrats 'point with pride,' and alack! and alas! Republicans 'view with alarm.' They were foreordained and predestined to dwell in the cave of Adullam.

"These complainants divide themselves into two classes: First, those who with countenances sorrowful as that of the Knight de La Mancha but with glee in their souls and hope in their hearts vociferate, purely for political effect, that the country is going to 'The Demnition Bow-wows'. In their case the wish is father to the thought. There are not many such un-American residents in this country so favored by Almighty God. But the few malignants are unfortunately among the noisiest of mankind. The second class, suffering from the mulagrubs, is much larger, consisting of honest but timid persons forever seeing ghosts, who in fat years look forward fearfully to possible lean years and who are greatly worried by the lamentations of the Cassandras and marplots aforementioned. These two classes keep up a howl that the country is going to the dogs and scare people out of their wits, thereby retarding progress.

"We are proud of our record in the 63rd Congress. Of course, there are those who carp and criticise and growl. God must have made pessimists for some wise purpose, but their pestiferous existence demonstrates once more that God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform.

"Prior to the time when we had the opportunity of doing things it was constantly asserted that we could and would do nothing. Now our friends, the enemy, solemnly asseverate that we are ruining the country by doing too much. Certainly some folks are hard to please."

The Treatment of Influenza or La Grippe

It is quite refreshing these days to read of a clearly defined treatment for Influenza or La Grippe. In an article in the "Lancet-Clinic," Dr. James Bell of New York City, says he is convinced that too much medication is both unnecessary and injurious.

When called to a case of la grippe, the patient is usually seen when the fever is present, as the chill which occasionally ushers in the disease, has generally passed away. Dr. Bell then orders that the bowels be opened freely with salts, "Actoids" or citrate of magnesia. For the high fever, severe headache, pain and general soreness, one Anti-Kamnia Tablet, every three hours is quickly followed by complete relief. Ask for A-K Tablets. They are also unexcelled for headaches, neura-

ASSOCIATED PRESS IS NOT A MONOPOLY

(Continued from Page One.)

titled to the right of protest (Art. III, Sec. 2). The right of protest is the right to object to the admission of new members from a given territorial district (Art. III, Sec. 5). It can only be conferred by the affirmative vote of seven-eighths of all the members (Art. III, Sec. 6).

"The right of protest has no application to the election of applicants by a four-fifths vote of the members themselves.

"Each member is entitled to one vote by virtue of his membership (Art. VII, Sec. 1), and also a vote for each $25 of the bonds of the association registered in his name up to $1,000, provided he waive interest on the bonds (Art. XII, Sec. 3).

"The affairs of the corporation are managed by 15 directors who are elected by members of the corporation and must themselves be members (Art. V, Secs. 1, 2 4).

"The cost of maintaining the news service of the corporation and all other expenses of the corporation are apportioned among the members by the board of directors in such manner as it may deem equitable (Art. IX, Sec. 1).

How News Gathered.

"Broadly stated, the news distributed by the Associated Press comes to it in two ways: First, from the reports made to it by the various members of happenings in their respective localities and, second, from correspondents, reporters and other agencies employed by it directly. The news of the world thus brought together is then distributed by the Associated Press to its members, principally, of course, by telegraph. To that end it leases and operates in the neighborhood of 30,000 miles of telegraph lines.

The principal grounds of complaint are:

"1. That the members of the Associated Press are prevented or at least seriously hindered from obtaining news by purchase or otherwise from any rival agency.

"2. That the members of the Associated Press are prohibited from furnishing the news collected by them respectively to any newspaper which is not a member.

"3. That through the operation of the right of protest above described a newspaper in a given locality applying for membership cannot be elected without the consent of the members in that locality.

Question of Doubt.

"Assuming that the kind of service in which the Associated Press is engaged is interstate commerce (is a question not free from doubt) I am nevertheless of the opinion that it is no violation of the anti-trust act for a group of newspapers to form an association to collect and distribute news for their common benefit and to that end to agree to furnish the news collected by them only to each other or to the association; provided that no attempt is made to prevent members from purchasing or otherwise obtaining news from rival agencies. And if that is true, the corollary must be true, namely, that newspapers desiring to form and maintain such an organization may determine who shall be, and who shall not be their associates.

"This, of course, is not to say that such an association might not develop into an unlawful monopoly. The facts adduced, however, in my opinion do not show that that has happened in the case of the Associated Press.

"This disposes of the second and third grounds of complaint based on the requirement that members of the association shall not furnish the news collected by them to any one outside the association and on the restrictions as to membership.

"As regards the first ground of complaint, assuming as I do that the collection and distribution of news among the several states is interstate trade or commerce, any by-law or other regulation adopted by the Associated Press which would have the effect of preventing or seriously hindering its members from purchasing or otherwise obtaining news from a rival agency would be, I think, a restraint upon interstate trade or commerce and an attempt to monopolize. The contention that the Associated Press has imposed such a regulation upon its membership, or at least has the power to do so has a foundation in Section 7, of Article VIII of the by-laws, which reads as follows:

"'Experience having shown that it is very difficult, if not impossible to avoid or prevent violation of the rules prescribed by the last preceding section, or to detect or prove any such violation, if the members are permitted to purchase news from other associations and that such purchase may be seriously prejudicial to the interest and welfare of this corporation and its members, the board of directors may, in their discretion, forbid the members to purchase intelligence from any other such association.'

As to Other News.

"'When the board of directors by a vote of two-thirds of all its members shall decide and notify any member that the purchase or receipt of news from any other person, firm, corporation or association, not a member of this corporation or represented in this corporation by a member, or any other action by such member, establishes a condition that will be likely to permit the news of the corporation to be disclosed to unauthorized persons, such members shall immediately discontinue purchasing or receiving such news, or such other objectionable matter. The decision of the board of directors as to the establishment of such conditions shall be final and the fact shall not thereafter be open to question by a member.'

"The president of the Associated Press states that the power reserved in this by-law has not been exercised. As I understand the complaint disputes that as certain. It is not necessary, however, for me to determine that issue of fact, since my conclusion is that this by-law whether it has been enforced or not, should be abrogated. I am advised by the president of the Associated Press that that will be done promptly.

"The following resolution of the board of directors of the Associated Press is also pointed to as an obstacle in the way of the members of the Associated Press obtaining the news of any rival agency:

"'Resolved, That the placing of any operator or any other news gathering or distribution association in the office of an Associated Press paper is a step which establishes a condition which will be likely to permit the news of this corporation to be disclosed to unauthorized persons and so endangers the inviolability of the news service of the Associated Press that it is seriously prejudicial to the interest and welfare of this corporation and its members, and the board of directors by authority of the by-laws, hereby forbid any member of the Associated Press from so placing an operator of any other news gathering or distributing association in his office or building. (February 20, 1901).

Regulation Legitimate.

"I am not prepared to say, however, that this regulation has no reasonable relation to a legitimate end, namely, preventing representatives of rival agencies from coming into possession before publication of news collected by the Associated Press.

"Nor am I convinced that the regulation seriously hinders members of the Associated Press desiring to obtain the service of another news agency. On the contrary, my information is that some of them do obtain news from other agencies, while at the same time complying with this regulation. As further showing that a news agency may serve a newspaper without an operator in the office of the newspaper, I refer to the statement that many of its members have neither an operator nor a wire of the association directly in their offices, but receive the news items by messengers and other means of communication. If my information on these points is incorrect I shall be glad to have it corrected.

"It is perhaps unnecessary for me to point out that if the Sun Printing & Publishing Association is not satisfied with the conclusions I have reached it may itself bring suit against the Associated Press, either for an injunction or for damages, and thereby obtain a judicial determination as to the merits of its complaint.

"Regretting that the pressure of other business entitled to priority as to time of consideration has prevented an earlier disposition of this complaint, I am, sincerely yours,

"T. W. GREGORY,
"Attorney General."

Noyes is Gratified.

Frank B. Noyes, president of the Associated Press, referring to the Attorney General's letter, said:

"The clean bill of health given the Associated Press by the Attorney General after his study of the complaint of the New York Sun is, of course, highly gratifying to the membership of the organization.

"It is the more gratifying because it was the result of a long, careful and searching scrutiny by the Department of Justice of the object and form of the organization, its scope and its methods.

"It is convincing proof of the utter lack of foundation of such attacks as that of The Sun that such an investigation found nothing in the methods and practices of the organization properly subject to the attacks made by The Sun, and nothing in its by-laws at all objectionable save one section (a provision similar to which had been upheld many years ago by the highest court of New York) that has been a dead letter and never operative in any sense since its adoption at the time the present organization was formed in 1900.

"To those of us who have had the responsibility of the conduct of the Associated Press this opinion of Attorney General Gregory is the more pleasing because he has accepted The Sun's contention (though with some doubt) that a full responsibility attached to the organization under the anti-trust laws and has therefore based his scrutiny and his exoneration upon The Sun's own contention.

"Those charged with the management of the Associated Press have endeavored to govern its conduct with a full appreciation of the undoubted fact that its course should be, not only legally but ethically, controlled by the highest standards and in this we have felt that we were succeeding—so far as it is humanly possible to succeed.

"It is not the custom of the Associated Press to either shriek for, or shrink from investigations of any of its activities—if fair we are content."

FROM LANDSCAPE ARTIST TO SCREEN COMEDIAN.

Hank Mann Once Painted "Bull Durham" Sign in Wilmington.

Hank Mann, the harum-scarum comedian now on the films with Jack Blystone's company of L-Ko players, was a landscape artist before he became a motion picture comedian, and his home was in Durham, N. C.

Yep, sides of barns, houses, brick walls and the like. He used a three-inch brush and just oodles of red green, purple and black paint, and was a real Charles Dana Gibson at drawing bulls for a well known North Carolina tobacco company who has that as their trade mark on their equally widely known smoking tobacco.

He was foreman of the squad that painted the big "Bull" sign at the baseball park in this city during the days of the Eastern Carolina Baseball League. From this state he drifted out West, plying the same trade—or brush.

"From my scaffold one day," says Mann, "I saw a comedy company playing. It looked like real play to me then. I found out that they were the Keystone company, and as I had already covered every available wall and fence with the likeness of His Highness and was then out of a job I joined them as an extra. Being a first class runner, they put in the cops who chase the villuns all over everywhere, and I usually led in these chases."

From the Keystone company Hank graduated to the Universal and has been "going strong ever since."

CATARRH GERMS EASILY KILLED

Only Way to Cure This Disease is to Destroy Its Cause.

By A Specialist.

If you have catarrh and want to get rid of it, you must kill the germs which cause catarrh. Stomach dosing, ointments, sprays, creams, douches, etc., fail because they overlook this fact. They all help by giving temporary relief, but they do not reach the germ life that has found lodgment in your head, nose, throat, and could not destroy it if they did.

The best known way of destroying the dangerous germs of Catarrh and consequently ending the disease itself, is to breathe into the air passages of your nose and throat the pleasant, penetrating air of Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me). Hyomei is made from purest oil of Eucalyptus combined with other powerful, healing, antiseptic and germicidal ingredients. You breathe it through a little pocket inhaler which R. R. Bellamy and other leading druggists in Wilmington and vicinity are furnishing with every complete treatment sold. Every time you inhale the sweet, fragrant air of Hyomei through this little device you are drawing into your swollen, inflamed, germ laden membranes a medicated air which will not only reduce all the swelling and inflammation and open your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages, but will absolutely and positively destroy every trace of Catarrh germ life it reaches. Druggists are so sure of the blessed, lasting relief that Hyomei brings to catarrh sufferers that they sell it invariably on the positive guarantee that money paid will be refunded if successful results are not secured from its use. Get a Hyomei outfit from your druggist today and begin at once to drive this dangerous and disgusting disease from your system forever.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

ROMAIN SALAD, 2 FOR 5c.; LARGE Grape Fruit, 5c.; Fine Oranges, 25c. dozen; Apples, 40c. peck; 3 lbs Table Butter, $1.00; Kriel's Hams, 17c. lb.; Kriel's Boneless Bacon, 22c. lb.; 3 nice Mackerel, 25c.; Baltimore Pound Cakes, 50c., at C. H. Bornemann's; 'Phone 853. mh18-1t*

FRESH COUNTRY EGGS, 20c.; 3 LBS. table butter, $1.00; pure cream cheese, 22c.; apples, 35c. peck; best pig meat, 14c.; open kettle lard, 14c. Vaught & Vereen Co., 'Phone 1175. mh17-1t

WANTED AT ONCE — MULE OR horse to work. Must be cheap. Will call to see same. Address Bargain, care Star office. mh18-1t*

LOST — MONDAY AFTERNOON, A long, gold bar pin; engraved. Finder will please return to 309 North 5th street. mh18-1t*

LOST — BLACK FEMALE COLLIE puppy. Seven months old. Has white streak around neck. Reasonable reward for return to C. D. Gilbert. mh18-4t

DOWN TOWN ROOMS FOR RENT; furnished or unfurnished. Prices, reasonable. Call at 202 1-2 Princess street, or 'phone 61. mh18-1t*

WANTED — WE ARE READY TO supply schools with first-class teachers, or any kind of school fixtures. We also secure positions for teachers. Write or wire us your wants. Southern Teachers' Agency, Mooresville, N. C. mh18,21-2t

FOR RENT — MODERN HOUSEKEEP-ing apartment of three or four rooms; upstairs. Hot and cold water, electric lights and gas. Use of telephone. Occupancy April 1st. On car line; four blocks from Union station. Address P. O. Box 943, City. mh18-2t

FOR SALE — ONE 80-H. P. ENGINE and 150 H. P. Boiler, both in good condition. You will find a complete stock of all sizes of boilers and engines and general machinery at our machinery yard. Wilmington Iron Works. mh18-1t

WANTED — HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS white boy, to tend soda fountain and carry packages. Apply at Southside Drug Co. mh18-1t*

FOR SALE — SEVENTEEN ACRES best farming land in North Carolina, with five-room cottage in splendid condition; eight miles from city. Bargain to quick buyer. Address "F. D. H.," care Star. mh16-tu,th,su-3t*

A MULTIGRAPH LETTER OR POSTAL looks just like typewriting; cheaper than printing; finest advertising medium procurable. Harriss Typewriting and Adv. Co. mh4,tu,th sa-tf

FOR SALE — CAFE, FULLY EQUIP-ped; good business, established on a paying basis. Can arrange terms with purchaser having some cash, or would lease to reliable party. Address Cafe, care Star. mh17-6t

WANTED — ONE SECOND HAND GAS range, cabinet style; must be in good condition. Communicate P. O. Box 933. mh16-3t

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE — The Avon Sketch Club. Monday, March 22. Reserved seats on sale at Munson & Company's, Saturday and Monday. mh16-7t

WANTED — AT ONCE, A COMPETENT stenographer. No other need apply. Reply in own handwriting. Address "Wholesale," care Star. mh16-3t

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN Baby Chicks. Hatching eggs guaranteed; fresh eggs for table use. Pine Grove Poultry Farm. Adolph G. Ahrens, Prop.; 'Phone 4313. mh4-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street.

PANAMA EXPOSITION — IF YOU ARE interested, communicate with Dr. J. H. Foster, 503 Chestnut street, or 'phone 765-J. fe17-tf

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, barore you buy. No. 8 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

NOTICE — THE WILMINGTON BOWL-ing Alley Co., 107 N. 2nd St., beginning Monday morning, March 15th, and each day thereafter, will give daily a nice prize for the highest score made. J. W. Capps, Mgr. mh14-7t

WANTED — PARTNER FOR MOVING picture show. Have machine and full equipment, but need location and man with about $200.00 to get things in shape in another town. Show now in operation. "P," care Star. mh14-7t*

FOR RENT — TWO, THREE OR FIVE room apartment, bath and all modern conveniences. House practically new. Possession at once. Use of 'Phone. Telephone 660. 415 Grace street. mh4-tf

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